

Charles A. Kendrick

The History *of* Nations

GENERAL INDEX



GHENT
EDITION

THE HISTORY OF NATIONS

HENRY CABOT LODGE, Ph. D., LL. D. • EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

GENERAL INDEX

WORLD CHRONOLOGY
AND
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF HISTORICAL NOVELS

EDITED BY
J. ELLIS BURDICK

VOLUME XXV



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PREFACE

MAN may not live as long in years nowadays as he did in olden times, but he lives more. Machines must do more work and with less of human direction than ever before. The traveler must go on an express; he cannot bear the delays of the local. The popularity of Dickens has waned because of his verbosity; a novel to be interesting to the busy man of to-day must be terse. When he buys an encyclopædia — we are speaking of the average man and not of the student — he does not invest in an old fashioned one with its dry discussions, however authoritative it may be, but in one of the modern works with its concise information. The reference work that is complete in itself, that has everything just where the user expects to find it, is the one demanded now.

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given an encyclopædic value by the inclusion of birth and death dates and by such designations as British statesmen, German soldiers, American naval officers, French heroines, etc.; by defining treaties, edicts, and laws; and by defining and giving the causes, principal events, and results of wars.

In addition to the main entries, there are about 300 biographies of noted persons, each in its alphabetical place, about one hundred special topics, such as Agriculture, Archæology, Architecture, Battles and Sieges, Political Parties, and Religion, thus enabling one who is desirous of studying any of these subjects to find quickly all the references; then there are about 2500 cross-references. Many of these cross-references are such as are necessitated by variation in spelling among authorities, but more are sobriquets such as "Corporal, The Little: see Napoleon (I) Bonaparte"; under "Napoleon" will be found not only the sobriquet quoted but also ten other well-known ones.

Part II is a General World Chronology and here the reader can fix in memory the great events and crises of world history. This section is designated to be used in connection with the General Index and the various volumes, thus enabling the student to acquire a knowledge of history in its broadest aspects.

The third section is something never before included in an index to any historical work and yet there has been a need for a long time for just such a classified and chronologically arranged Bibliography of Historical Novels. Please see the Introduction on page 819.

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Adams, John, second President of the United States: born at Braintree, Mass., October 19, 1735, O.S.; graduated from Harvard College, 1755; studied law and was admitted to the bar, 1758; delegate to the first Continental Congress, 1774; member of the committee for preparing a declaration of independence, 1776; was commissioner to France, 1778; with Benjamin Franklin and John Jay, negotiated the treaty with England, 1782; minister to the court of St. James, 1785-1788; Vice-President of the United States, 1789-1796; President, 1796-1800; died, July 4, 1826

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Adams, Samuel, orator and patriot: born at Boston, Mass., September 27, 1722; graduated from Harvard College, 1740; entered mercantile life but was unsuccessful and soon abandoned it; was chosen to represent Boston in the General Court of Massachusetts, 1765; was a member of the first Continental Congress, 1774; was excepted from the general pardon offered by England, 1775; signed the Declaration of Independence, 1776; member of Massachusetts ratifying convention, 1788; lieutenant governor of Massachusetts, 1789-1794; governor, 1794-1797; died at Boston, October 2, 1803

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- Albert** (1490-1545), Archbishop of Mayence: controls the sale of indulgences in Germany, **18**, 236
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- Albert of Saxony** (18th century): marries Maria Christina of Austria, **17**, 245
- Albert Achilles** (1414-1486), Elector of Brandenburg: wars of, **18**, 214
- Albert Francis Augustus Charles Emmanuel**, better known as Prince **Albert**, Prince Consort of England: born at Rosenau, near Colburg, August 26, 1819; married Victoria, Queen of England, February 10, 1840, and soon after became field marshal in the British army; received the title of Prince Consort in 1857; died in London, December 14, 1861
- Marries Queen Victoria, **11**, 598; death of, 622
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- Albinus**, **Clodius** (d. 197 A. D.), Roman general: proclaimed emperor by his troops (193 A. D.), **4**, 100; death, 101
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- Albuquerque**, **Francisco Fernandez de la Cueva**, Duke of (17th century): made viceroy of New Spain, **16**, 170; his administration as viceroy of New Spain, 186

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- Alcaçar do Sal**, Portugal: sieges of (1158), 8, 275; (1217), 278
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- Alcibiades**, an Athenian politician and general: born at Athens about 450 B. C.; educated in the house of Pericles; was a pupil and companion of Socrates; began his political career in 421 B. C.; commanded expedition against Syracuse, 415 B. C.; was accused of sacrilege and condemned to death but escaped to Sparta, 415 B. C., where he aided in operations against Athens; became an object of suspicion in Sparta and fled from there to the Persian camp, 412 B. C.; commanded the Athenian fleet at the battles of Abydos (411 B. C.) and of Cyzicus (410 B. C.); returned in triumph to Athens, 407 B. C.; was again exiled 406 B. C.; sought refuge in Phrygia where he was assassinated 404 B. C.
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Alexander I, King of Macedonia, ca. 500-480 B. C.: reign of, 2, 184; at Athens, 207

Alexander (III) the Great, King of Macedonia: born at Pella, Macedonia, 356 B. C.; was a pupil of Aristotle; regent of Macedonia, 340 B. C.; won the battle of Chaeroneia, 338 B. C.; succeeded to the throne, 336 B. C.; subjugated Thrace and Illyria, 335 B. C.; destroyed Thebes and all other opposition in Greece, 335 B. C.; gained the battles of Granicus (334 B. C.) and of Issus (333 B. C.); captured Tyre and Gaza, 332 B. C.; occupied Egypt and founded Alexandria, 332 B. C.; defeated the Persians at Arbela, 331 B. C.; conquered the eastern provinces of Persia, 330-327 B. C.; invaded India, 326 B. C.; re-

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Alexander (II) Nikolaievitch Romanov, surnamed the Liberator, Emperor of Russia: born April 29, 1818; his education was entrusted almost entirely to native Russians; succeeded to the throne, March 2, 1855; emancipated the serfs, 1861; crushed the Polish rebellion, 1863; adopted a reactionary policy, 1870; carried on war with Turkey, 1877-1878; the Nihilists made five at-

- tempts on his life, the last one of which succeeded and he died at St. Petersburg, March 13, 1887
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- Alexander II** (1198-1249), King of Scotland 1214-1249: reign of, **12**, 267
- Alexander III** (1241-1286), King of Scotland 1249-1286: reign of, **12**, 268; defeats the Norwegians, **16**, 100; death of, **11**, 146
- Alexander** (late 18th century), Archduke of Austria, son of Leopold II, Holy Roman Emperor: made count palatine, **17**, 331
- Alexander** (1857-1893), Prince of Battenberg: account of, **14**, 492; defeats Servians at Slivinitza, 494; deposition of, **15**, 342
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- Alexander** (early 18th century), Prince of Imeretia: at the battle of Narva, **15**, 39
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- Alexander Jannæus** (ca. 104-28 B. C.), High Priest of Jerusalem: reign of, **1**, 407, **3**, 273
- Alexander Karageorgevitch** (1806-1885), Prince of Servia: becomes prince of Servia, **14**, 443; deposed, 465
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of 43 B. C. and in the victory over **Brutus** and **Cassius** at **Philippi**, 42 B. C.; carried on the **Perusian War**, 41-40 B. C.; became more closely allied with **Antonius** who married **Octavia**, the sister of **Octavianus**, 40 B. C.; defeated **Sextus Pompey**, 36 B. C.; defeated **Antonius** and **Cleopatra** in the battle of **Actium**, 31 B. C., and became sole master of the Roman world; he was elected consul several times, made **Princeps Senatus**, 28 B. C., and given the title of **Augustus** in 27; his reign was remarkably pacific and Roman literature reached its highest point; he died at **Nola**, August 19, 14 A. D.

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- keeper of the Great Seal, 1617; made Lord High Chancellor of England, 1618; created Baron Verulam and given a seat in the House of Peers, 1618; published his greatest work, "Novum Organum," 1620; was created Viscount Saint Albans, 1621; was tried for bribery, 1621; condemned, fined and removed from office; died at Highgate, London, April 9, 1626
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sium where he was under the influence of Dr. Prevost and Dr. Bonnell, and at the Universities of Göttingen and Berlin; after passing the necessary examination for the practice of law, he retired to his estates; was a member of the Prussian House of Burgesses, 1847-1851; appointed a representative to the Germanic Diet at Frankfort, 1851; made ambassador to Russia, 1859; ambassador to France, 1862; given the portfolio of foreign affairs and made president of the cabinet, 1862; was the leading spirit in the Slesvig-Holstein controversy, 1864-1866; became chancellor of the North German Confederation, 1867; made chancellor of the empire and given the rank of prince, 1871; favored the National Liberty Party, 1871-1878; after 1878, inaugurated many economic reforms; resigned, March 18, 1890; died, July 30, 1898

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- Blake, Robert**, an English naval officer: born at Bridgewater, Somersetshire, England, August, 1598 or 1599; elected to Parliament, 1649; in the civil war, he joined the parliamentary forces and won distinction by his defense of Taunton, 1644-1645; appointed "general of the sea," 1649; made warden of the Cinque ports, 1651; became chief admiral, 1652; served in the war with the Dutch, 1652-1653; commanded in the Mediterranean, 1654-1666; destroyed the Spanish plate-fleet at Vera Cruz, 1667; died at sea near Plymouth, England, August 17, 1657
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- Bolivar (Bolivar y Ponte), Simon**, surnamed the Liberator, a South American general and patriot: born at Caracas, July 25, 1783; studied in Madrid; joined the revolt of 1810 and served in several battles; appointed dictator, 1813; defeated and driven out of Venezuela, 1814, but rallied near the end of 1816 and gained several victories over the Spanish in 1817: elected president of Colombia, 1819; liberated Peru, 1822; became dictator of Peru, 1823; president of Bolivia, 1825; died in San Pedro near Santa Martha, December 17, 1830
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made a bishop by Pope Gregory II, 723 A. D., and archbishop and primate of all Germany by Pope Gregory III, 732 A. D.; made Archbishop of Mainz, 745 A. D.; assassinated at Dokkum in West Friesland, June 5, 755 A. D.

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Buonarotti, Michael Angelo, an Italian painter, sculptor, and architect: born at Caprese, Italy, March 6, 1474; went to a grammar school; was apprenticed to the painter Ghirlandajo, 1488; became a favorite of Lorenzo de' Medici; came under the influence of Savonarola, 1491; was in Bologna, 1494-1495; was ordered by Pope Julius II to build his mausoleum and later to adorn the Sistine Chapel with frescos; worked on the Vatican; under Clement VII, he began to build the library and chapel of San Lorenzo at Florence; was appointed architect of Saint Peter's Church, 1546, and devoted the rest of his life to this work; completed

the Farnese palace, and erected some buildings on the Capitoline Hill, Rome; died in Rome, February 18, 1563

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- Burke** (d. 1882), an official of Dublin Castle: murder of, 12, 239
- Burke, Edmund**, a British statesman, orator and writer called the Dinner Bell: born in Dublin, Ireland, January 1, 1729 (O. S.); graduated at Trinity College, Dublin, 1748; studied law at the Middle Temple, London, 1748-1751; elected to Parliament, 1766; appointed agent of the Colony of New York, 1771; made his speech on "American Taxation," 1774; the one on "Conciliation," 1775; and that "On the Economical Reform," 1780; was a privy-councilor and paymaster-general, 1782-1783; conducted the impeachment of Warren Hastings, 1786-1795; received a pension from the king, 1795; died July 9, 1797
- Supports repeal of Stamp Act, 11, 509, 23, 214; proposes reforms in Parliament, 11, 519; denounces French Revolution, 540; opposes Irish policy of the English Government, 12, 181; speech in behalf of rights of colonists, 23, 213
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- Burns, Robert** (1759-1796), a famous Scottish lyric poet: sketch of, 11, 576
- Burnside, Ambrose Everett**, an American military officer and politician: born in Liberty, Ind., May 23, 1824; graduated at West Point, 1847; served in the war with Mexico as a lieutenant of artillery, 1847-1848; on frontier duty in New Mexico, 1849-
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- 1850; member of Mexican Boundary Commission, 1851-1852; manufacturer at Bristol, R. I., of a breech-loading rifle which he had invented, 1853-1858; cashier of land department Illinois Central Railroad, 1858-1859; treasurer of the same company, 1860-1861; served as colonel of the Rhode Island volunteers, 1861; appointed brigadier-general U. S. volunteers, 1861; and major-general, 1862; was in command of the department of North Carolina, 1862; in command of Ninth Army Corps at Newport News and Fredericksburg, 1862; in command of the Army of the Potomac, November 7, 1862 to January 28, 1863; in command of the department of Ohio, 1863; in command of Ninth Army Corps in Richmond campaign, 1864; resigned from volunteer service, April 15, 1865; civil engineer, 1865-1866; president of Cincinnati and Martinville Railroad Company, 1865, of Rhode Island Locomotive Works, 1866, and of the Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Company, 1867; Governor of Rhode Island, 1866-1869; United States senator, 1875-1881; died in Bristol, R. I., September 13, 1881
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- Butcher, The Royal**: see **Henry VIII, King of England**
- Butcher of Vassy, The**: see **Guise, François, Duke of**
- Butcher's Dog, The**: see **Wolsey, Thomas**
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- an American politician: Sumner criticises, **24**, 650
- Butler, Benjamin Franklin** (1818-1893), American lawyer, politician and general: at battle of Bull Run, **24**, 734; takes possession of New Orleans, 752; at Fort Fisher, 808; at trial of President Johnson, 852; nominated for President (1884), 946
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- Butler, Matthew Calbraith** (1836—), American general and senator: member of Spanish-American commission, **22**, 463
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- Butler, Simon** (ca. 1790), Irish politician: member of the United Irishmen, **12**, 201
- Butler, Walter** (ca. 1780), Tory commander: permits massacre of Cherry Valley, **23**, 297
- Butler, William Orlando** (1791-1880), American general and politician: in the Mexican War, **22**, 292
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- Byrd, William** (1674-1744), American lawyer: his diary, **23**, 143
- Byron, George Noel Gordon, Lord**, an English poet: born in London, January 22, 1788; lived in Scotland, 1791-1798; became the sixth Lord Byron, 1798; was educated at Harrow and at Cambridge; traveled in Spain, Portugal, European Turkey and Greece, 1809-1811; married Miss Isabella Millbanke, January 2, 1815, who left him after the birth of a daughter; lived in Italy, 1816-1823, but took an active interest in the Grecian struggles; joined the Greek forces at Cephalonia, 1823; became commander-in-chief of forces at Missolonghi, 1824; died April 19, 1824
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- Cabot, George** (1751-1823), an American politician: member of Massachusetts ratifying convention, **23**, 336; first Secretary of the Navy, 375; president of the Hartford convention, 431
- Cabot, John**, an Italian merchant and navigator in the English service: date of birth unknown, but he was probably a native of Genoa; became a citizen of Venice, 1476, after a residence of fifteen years; afterwards he moved to Bristol, England; commanded a fleet of five vessels in a search for the Northwest Passage, 1497; nothing is heard of him after 1498, so he is supposed to have died about that time
- Searches for the Northwest Passage, **5**, 156; voyages of, **11**, 230, **20**, 49, **21**, 15, **23**, 34, 35
- Cabot, Sebastian**, an English navigator of Italian parentage, son of John Cabot: born in Bristol, England, 1477; accompanied his father on his voyage to America, 1497; visited the North American coast, 1503; searched for the Northwest Passage, 1517; entered the service of Charles V, Holy Roman emperor, 1518; explored the Plata, the Parana, and the Paraguay Rivers, 1526-1530; returned to England, 1546, when Edward VI granted him a pension; he was influential in promoting English commercial enterprises; died in London, 1557
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- Caere, Italy**: conquered by Rome, **3**, 60
- Cæsar, Gaius Julius**, a Roman soldier and ruler, called The Father of his Country: born in Rome, July 12, 100 B.C.; was proscribed for refusing to divorce Cornelia, daughter of Cinnæ, 83 B. C., but through the influence of friends was pardoned; served in the army in Asia Minor; returned to Rome and was elected quæstor, 68 B.C.; married Pompeia, 67 B.C., Cornelia having died the year before; made ædile, 65 B. C., and pontifex maximus, 63 B. C.; accused of being connected with the Catilinian conspiracy, 63 B. C.; made prætor, 62 B. C., and proprætor, 61 B. C., serving in Spain; elected consul, 60 B. C.; formed the first triumvirate with Pompeius and Crassus, 60 B.C.; conducted campaigns in Gaul and Britain, 58-49 B.C.; commenced the civil war, 49 B.C.; was dictator, 49-45 B.C.; defeated Pompeius at Pharsalia, 48 B.C.; under the influence of Cleopatra of Egypt, 48-47 B.C.; defeated Pharnaces, son of Mithradates the Great, at Zela, 46 B.C.; defeated the Pompeians in Africa at Thapsus, 46 B.C.; returned in triumph to Rome; reformed the calendar, 46 B.C.; offered the crown on February 15, 44 B.C., but refused it; assassinated, March 15, 44 B.C.
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- Cagui** (ca. 1900), Italian explorer: explorations of, 16, 327
- Cahera** (ca. 1525), German priest: appointed administrator of the church of Tyn, 17, 150
- Cahina**, queen of the Moors, ca. 700 A. D., united the Moors against the Arabs, 1, 307
- Cahokia**, a tribe of North American Indians, a branch of the Illinois: in French claims, 23, 168
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- Calhoun, John Caldwell,** an American statesman: born in Abbeville District, S. C., March 18, 1782; graduated from Yale College, 1804; studied at the Litchfield (Conn.) Law School and was admitted to the bar, 1807; member of Congress, 1811-1817; Secretary of War, 1817-1825; Vice-President of the United States, 1825-1832; United States senator, 1832-1843; Secretary of State, 1844-1845; member of the Senate from 1845 to his death in Washington, D. C., March 31, 1850; he was always an advocate of the slavery principles and was the author of the doctrine of nullification
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- Secretary of the Treasury, 1861-1864; Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court, 1864-1873; presided over the impeachment trial of President Johnson, 1868; died in New York City, May 7, 1873
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- Choate, Rufus**, an American lawyer and statesman: born in Ipswich, now called Essex, Massachusetts, October 1, 1799; as a boy showed unusual natural endowments, was graduated from Dartmouth College, 1819, and, after the study of law at Cambridge, entered the office of the Attorney-General of United States at Washington; practised law in Danvers, Massachusetts; went to Salem, where he was elected, 1832, representative of the Essex South District in Congress; upon removing to Boston he was closely engaged in his profession and soon gained a reputation as an eloquent lawyer; became United States Senator, 1841, and made some forcible speeches in the Senate; returned to the practice of his profession, in 1845, and never entered the public service again in spite of solicitations; retired from business upon the failure of his health in 1859, and sailed for Europe but died at Halifax, Nova Scotia, July 13, 1859
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- Christian II** (1481-1559), King of Denmark and Norway, 1513-1523, called the Nero of the North: sketch of, **16**, 110; education of, 147; made Viceroy of Norway, 148; crowned

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- Cicero, Marcus Tullius**, Roman orator, philosopher, and statesman, called the Father of his Country and the Father of Roman Philosophy: born at Arpinum, Italy, January 3, 106 B.C.; belonged by birth to the equestrian order, educated by Archias, the Greek poet and Aelius the grammarian; received toga virilis, in 91 B.C., and thereupon took up the study of law; served in the Social War, 89 B.C.; after which he resumed his studies; became a pleader in the Forum at the age of twenty-five and his first well-known defense was that of Sextus Roscius Amerinus; traveled in the interests of health and learning, 79-77; elected quæstor, 76; conducted prosecution of Verres; elected ædile, 69; became prætor, 66, during which time he made his celebrated speech for the Manilian Law; candidate for consulship, 64, and entered upon office January, 63; achieved a reputation in suppressing Catalina's conspiracy, 63; upon retiring from office became a private senator in Rome; refused to join the First Triumvirate, 60; on account of a law proposed by Clodius through enmity for Cicero, he retired into Greece, April, 58 B.C.; was recalled to Rome, September, 57; appointed governor of Cilicia, 51-50; fluctuated between Cæsar and Pompey in their dispute, but finally went over to Cæsar; devoted himself to composition in retirement, took no part in assassination of Cæsar, denounced actions of Mark Antony in the Philippics; was proscribed by triumvirs and killed by the instrument of Antony on December 7, 43 B.C.
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- Cinna**, **Lucius Cornelius** (d. 84 B.C.): elected consul (87 B.C.), **3**, 212; leader of movement to recall exiles, 221; besieges Rome, 222; absolute power of, 224; death, 225
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- Claudius Sabinus Regillensis, Appius (Attus Clausus)**, the Sabine founder of the Claudia gens, Roman consul, 495 B. C.: forces law of debt, **3**, 40
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- Clay, Clement Claiborne** (1819-1882), an American politician: farewell speech in the Senate, **24**, 699
- Clay, Henry**, an American orator and statesman, called the Mill-boy of the Slashes: born near Richmond, Virginia, April 12, 1777; received a common school education; became a copying clerk in the court of chancery at Richmond; studied law and was admitted to the bar, 1797; removed to Kentucky which he represented in the United States Congress, 1806-1807 and 1810-1811; was a member of the House of Representatives, 1811-1821, serving as Speaker, 1811-1814, 1815-1820, and 1823-1825; sent as peace commissioner to Ghent, 1814; was the chief author of the Missouri Compromise, 1820; was candidate for the Presi-

- gency**, 1824, 1832, and 1844; Secretary of State, 1825-1829; United States Senator, 1831-1842 and 1849-1852; was the originator of the Compromise Tariff of 1833; lived in retirement at Ashland, 1842-1844; died in Washington, D. C., June 29, 1852
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- Cleisthenes** (ca. 590 B.C.), Athenian politician: expels Tippias from Athens, **2**, 112; leader of Democrats at Athens, 140; exiled, 141; recalled, 141; his constitutional reforms, 144
- Cleitus** (d. ca. 328 B.C.), Macedonian general: saves Alexander's life, **2**, 489; murdered by Alexander, 501
- Clemence of Hungary** (ca. 1300): marries Louis X of France, **9**, 89
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- Clement III (Guibert)** (d. 1100), anti-Pope, 1080: appointed by Henry IV of Germany, **18**, 136
- Clement III (Paoli Scolari)** (d. 1191), Pope, 1187-1191: confirms claim of Scottish clergy to independence, **12**, 267
- Clement V (Bertrand d'Agoust)** (ca. 1264-1314), Pope, 1305-1314: accession of, **9**, 88; gives crown of Naples to Robert, **4**, 260
- Clement VI (Pierre Roger)** (1292-1352), Pope, 1342-1352: at war with the emperor, **17**, 115; attempts to restore peace between Pedro IV of Aragon and Jayme of Majorca, **8**, 254; opposes Louis of Bavaria, **18**, 190; acquits Joanna of Naples of the murder of Andrew, **4**, 260
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- Clement XI** (Giovanni Francesco Albani) (1649-1721), Pope, 1700-1721: issues a bull against the emperor, 17, 190
- Clement XIV** (Giovanni Vincenzo Antonio Ganganelli) (1705-1774), Pope, 1769-1774, called the Protestant Pope: suppresses the Jesuits, 8, 419, 9, 248, 18, 357; embellishes Rome, 4, 341
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- Cleombrotus I**, King of Sparta, 380-371 B. C.: invades Boeotia, 2, 428; slain at Leuctra, 434
- Cleomenes I**, King of Sparta, 518-489 B.C., called the Mad King of Lacedæmon: in expeditions against the Athenians, 2, 141; defeats the Argives, 156; at Aegina, 163; death of, 173
- Cleomenes III**, King of Sparta, 236-222 B.C.: last of the Spartans, 2, 517
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- Cleon** (ca. 100 B.C.), Cilician slave: leader of slave revolt, 3, 173
- Cleopatra**, last Queen of Egypt, famous for her beauty and dramatic history: born at Alexandria, Egypt, 69 B.C.; joint-ruler with her brother Ptolemy, 51-49, expelled by him, but reinstated in 48 by Cæsar; lived with Cæsar in Rome, 46-44, to whom she bore a son; returned to Egypt upon Cæsar's death; visited Antonius at Tarsus, 41, and brought him into subjection to her charms; was put to flight by Octavianus in the naval battle of Actium; unwilling to adorn the triumph of Octavianus and affected by the death of Antonius, she poisoned herself at Alexandria, 30 B. C.
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- Cleopatra** (ca. 330 B.C.): wife of Philip of Macedon, 2, 481
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- Cleveland, Grover,** an American statesman: President of the United States, 1885-1889 and 1893-1897; born at Caldwell, N. J., March 18, 1837; studied at Clinton Academy; read law in Buffalo and was admitted to the bar, 1859; was assistant district attorney of Erie County, 1863-1866; was defeated for district attorney, 1865; served as sheriff of Erie County, 1871-1874; was Democratic mayor of Buffalo, 1882; was elected to the Presidency of the United States by the Democratic party, 1884; was defeated for a second term, 1888, but was reelected, by a great majority, 1892; refused to support the Democratic ticket and platform, 1896, and retired to his home at Princeton, N. J.
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- Clinton, De Witt,** an American lawyer and statesman, called the Father of the Erie Canal: born at Little Britain, N. Y., March 2, 1769; was graduated at Columbia College, 1786; studied law but never gave it much attention as a profession; became private secretary to the Governor of New York, who was also his uncle, George Clinton; was elected a member of the legislature of New York, 1797; was chosen State Senator, 1798; was elected Senator of the United States, 1802; served as Mayor of New York City, 1803-1807, 1809-1810, and 1811-1815, and as lieutenant-governor of the State, 1811-1813; was nominated for the Presidency, 1812, but was defeated; advocated the construction of the Erie Canal; was Governor of New York State, 1817-1823 and 1825-1828; celebrated the opening of the Erie Canal, 1825; wrote some essays on natural history; died at Albany, February 11, 1828
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- Clinton, Sir William** (ca. 1825), English commander: keeps order in Portugal, 8, 535
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- Clive, Robert, Baron Clive of Plassey**, an English commander and statesman: born of a rather impoverished family at Styche, Shropshire, England, September 29, 1725; entered the service of the East India Company at Madras as a writer, 1743; received an ensign's commission, when war broke out between the French and British in India and served at the siege of Pondicherry, 1748; captured Arcot, 1750; returned to England for his health, 1753; was sent back as governor of Fort Saint David, 1755; was sent to avenge the outrage of the "Black Hole" of Calcutta, and reduced the Nabob, 1757; won the battle of Plassey, 1757; was appointed governor of Bengal, 1758; defeated the Dutch armament, 1759; returned to England and was raised to the Irish peerage as Baron Clive of Plassey, 1760; was again governor of Bengal, 1764-1767, when he returned to England because of ill-health; was accused of a tyrannical abuse of power but was acquitted after an inquest, 1773; died as a suicide, November 22, 1774
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- Clotilda, Saint** (475-545 A.D.): marries Clovis, 9, 19
- Clotilda** (d. 531 A. D.): daughter of Clovis: marries Amalaric, 8, 40, 9, 25

- Clovis (Chlodwig)**, King of the Franks, 481-511 A.D., and founder of the Merovingian line of Frankish kings, called the Constantine of France: born about 465 A.D.; succeeded his father Childeric as king of the Salian Franks, 481; defeated the Romans and Gauls near Soissons, 486; married Clotilda, a beautiful Christian princess, 493; became a convert to Christianity, 496; fixed his court at Paris, 507; defeated and killed Alaric, King of the Visigoths, near Poitiers, 507, and gained Aquitaine; left four sons to inherit his kingdom, when he died, 511
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- Columbia University, New York**: founded, **23**, 140; graduates of, in Constitutional Convention, 323
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- Columbus, Bartholomew** (1445-1515), brother of Christopher Columbus: sails around the Cape of Good Hope, 23, 25; his success in England, 21, 4, 23, 29; accompanies his brother on his second voyage, 23, 33; his rule in Hispaniola, 12
- Columbus, Christopher**, an Italian navigator and the discoverer of the New World: born of poor parents at Genoa, probably in 1446, although 1435 is sometimes given as the date; received a good education but went to sea early; went to Portugal, 1473(?), and married there; served in expeditions along the African coast and probably made a trip to Iceland; believing in the rotundity of the earth, he proposed to the king of Portugal to make an expedition to the west and thus reach the eastern coast of Asia, but the king proving treacherous, he left Portugal and made his offers to Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain, 1484(?); at first his schemes were laughed at but in 1492, after suffering untold difficulties, he succeeded in obtaining the support he desired and sailed from Spain in command of three vessels; in all he made four voyages across the Atlantic, sailing, August 3, 1492, September 25, 1493, May 30, 1498, and May 9, 1502; he made discoveries in the West Indies and in South America; died in poverty at Valladolid, Spain, May 20 or 21 (O. S.), 1506
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- Cresus**, King of Lydia, 560-546 B. C., celebrated for his great wealth: born about 590 B. C.; after his accession, conquered the Æolians, Ionians, and other Asia Minor peoples; was visited by Solon, who is said to have remarked when pressed by Cresus to acknowledge him as the happiest of mortals, "Account no man happy before his death;" was defeated near Sardes by Cyrus, King of Persia, 546; was condemned to be burned to death but as he stood upon the funeral pyre, he called "Solon! Solon! Solon!"; upon his telling to Cyrus the story of Solon's visit and remark, he was released and lived for many years at the court of Cyrus, as his trusted friend; date of his death is unknown
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- Cromer, Evelyn Baring, Earl of**: see Baring, Evelyn, Earl of Cromer
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- Cromwell, Oliver**, an English soldier, Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland (1653-1658), called Old Noll and the Saviour of the Nation: born at Huntingdon, England, April 25, 1599; studied at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, 1616-1617; was elected member of Parliament for Huntingdon, 1628; represented Cambridge in the Short and Long Parliaments, 1640; was appointed captain of Parliamentary horse, 1642, and colonel, 1643; organized a model regiment, the Ironsides, 1643; took part in the battle of Marston Moor, 1644; led the right wing in the battle of Naseby, 1645; put down an insurrection in Wales, 1648; defeated the Scotch royalists at Preston, 1648; as one of the High Court signed the death-sentence of Charles I, 1649; gained the control of the government upon the establishment of the Commonwealth, 1649; commanded an expedition to Ireland, 1649, and defeated the royalists at Drogheda; was appointed commander-in-chief of the army of the Commonwealth, 1650; gained victories over the Scotch royalists, at Dunbar, 1650, and at Worcester, 1651; drove out the Rump Parliament, 1653, and was appointed Lord Protector of the Commonwealth; governed to the advantage of England through his commercial treaties and his successful wars with the Dutch, with Algiers, Tunis and Tripoli, and the Spaniards; died at Whitehall, London, September 3, 1658
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- Cromwell, Thomas, Earl of Essex**, an English courtier and statesman: born of poor parents at Putney about 1485, served in French army in Italy; was appointed collector of the revenues of the See of York by Wolsey, 1514; was elected member of Parliament, 1523; was made privy councilor by Henry VII, 1531; was appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1533, and vicar-general of the king to enforce the Act of Supremacy, 1536; was chosen Lord Privy Seal, 1536, and Lord High Chamberlain of England 1539; was created Earl of Essex, 1540; negotiated the marriage of Henry VII with Anne of Cleves, and partly on this account was accused of treason and beheaded, July 28, 1540
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- Curran, John Philpot**, a celebrated Irish orator; born at Newmarket, County Cork, Ireland, July 24, 1750; studied at Trinity College, Dublin, and at the Middle Temple, London; was admitted to the Irish bar, 1775; entered the Irish Parliament, 1783; pleaded for the leaders of the Irish insurrection of 1798 when they were prosecuted by the government; was master of the rolls in Ireland, 1806-1814; died at Brompton, near London, England, October 14, 1817
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- Cushing, Caleb** (1800-1879), an American jurist, politician and diplomat: attorney general, 24, 624; counsel in Geneva commission, 885
- Custer, George Armstrong**, an American soldier: born at New Rumley, Ohio, December 5, 1839; graduated from West Point, 1861, and was appointed lieutenant of United States cavalry; led a brigade in the battle of Gettysburg, 1863; took part in the Richmond and Shenandoah campaigns, 1864-1865, and in the pursuit of Lee's army, 1865; appointed lieutenant-colonel, with the brevet rank of major-general, in the regular army, 1866; commanded an exploring expedition to the Black Hills, 1874; while leading an expedition against the Sioux Indians, he together with his entire force was killed at Little Big Horn River, Montana, June 25, 1876
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- Darius (I) Hystaspis**, King of Persia, 521-486 B. C.: was born about 548 B. C.; was the son of Hystaspis, one of the noble race of Achæmenidæ; killed the usurper Gomates (known to the Greeks as Smerdis), 521, and assumed the crown; reorganized the great empire of Cyrus and Cambyses, and divided it into twenty satrapies; suppressed two revolts of the Babylonians; undertook an expedition against the Scythians which was unsuccessful; in revenge for the part played by Athens in the Ionic revolt of 501 B. C., Darius sent an army under Mardonios against that city, 492 B. C.; this expedition failed and when he again sent a force against Attica, Athenian valor saved Greece at the battle of Mara-

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saders, 1270-1272; succeeded to the throne, 1272, and was crowned, 1274; engaged in the conquest of Wales, 1276-1284; expelled the Jews from England, 1290; appointed arbitrator to decide between the claimants of the Scottish throne, Bruce and Baliol, 1290; defeated the Scots at Dunbar, 1296, carried the Scotch coronation stone to London, and placed Scotland under an English regent; the latter was defeated by Sir William Wallace, 1297, and he in turn was defeated by Edward at the battle of Falkirk, 1298; Edward again invaded Scotland, 1303, received the submission of Bruce and ordered the execution of Wallace, 1305; married Margaret of France, 1299; concluded the Peace of Amiens, with Philip IV of France, 1303; died at Burgh-on-the-Sands, near Carlyle, England, while on his way to Scotland to suppress a revolt, July 7, 1307

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- Elizabeth**, Queen of England, 1558-1603, called the Queen of the Northern Seas: born at Greenwich, England, September 7, 1533; was the daughter of Henry VII and Anne Boleyn; was educated under reform influence, being taught the classical languages by Roger Ascham; was confined in the Tower, 1554, by Queen Mary on charge of being concerned in Wyatt's rebellion; succeeded to the throne on the death of Mary, 1558; repealed the Catholic statutes of Mary's reign and reestablished the Anglican Church; concluded the Treaty of Troyes with France, 1564; signed the death warrant of Mary Queen of Scots, 1587; defeated the Spanish Armada, 1588; supported the Protestant cause in the Netherlands; encouraged commercial and literary undertakings; died at Richmond, near London, March 24, 1603
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- crowned King of Hungary, **17**, 397; marries Elizabeth of Bavaria, 383; sketch of, 455
- Francis Xavier, Saint**, a Jesuit missionary called the Apostle of the Indies: born at the castle of Xavier, in the kingdom of Navarre, Spain, April 7, 1506; was educated at Collège Saint-Barbe, Paris; taught philosophy in the College of Beauvais and was given the degree of doctor in philosophy from the Sorbonne, 1530; joined Loyola in organizing the Jesuits, 1534; labored in Italian prisons and hospitals, 1537-1541; toiled in India, Ceylon, Japan, and Malacca, 1541-1552, baptizing, it is claimed, more than 1,000,000 persons and establishing Christianity in fifty-two kingdoms; died on the island of Hiang-Shan, near Macao, China, December 2, 1552; was canonized in 1622
- Inaugurates missionary efforts in the East, **5**, 151; in China, **6**, 33; preaches in Japan, **7**, 104; goes to India, **8**, 435, **20**, 48
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- Francisco de Xavier**: see Francis Xavier
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- Frankfurt, Council of**, an ecclesiastical council called by Charlemagne (794 A. D.), **9**, 43
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- Franklin, Benjamin**, an American philosopher and statesman: born at Boston, Mass., January 17, 1706; was apprenticed to his brother

James to learn printing but broke his indentures and ran away, 1723, first to New York, then to Philadelphia, where he secured work as a journeyman printer; was in England, 1725-1726, on business for the governor of Pennsylvania; became editor and proprietor of the "Pennsylvania Gazette" at Philadelphia, 1729; established the Philadelphia Library, 1731; published "Poor Richard's Almanac," 1732; became clerk of the Pennsylvania assembly, 1736; appointed postmaster of Philadelphia, 1737; founded the American Philosophical Society and the Academy of Pennsylvania (afterwards the University of Pennsylvania), 1743; discovered electricity, 1753; became deputy postmaster-general for the British colonies in America, 1753-1774; proposed the "Albany Plan," 1754; was colonial agent for Pennsylvania in England, 1757-1762 and 1764-1775; was elected to the Continental Congress, 1775; was chosen as a member of the committee to draw up a declaration of independence, 1776; acted as ambassador to the court of France at Paris, 1776, and arranged for a treaty with France, February 6, 1778; corresponded with Lord Shelburne, 1782, to negotiate peace with England, and concluded the Treaty of Paris together with Jay and Adams on September 3, 1783; returned to America, 1785, and was president of the Council of Pennsylvania, 1785-1788; was chosen delegate to the constitutional convention, 1787; wrote his autobiography; died at Philadelphia, April 17, 1790

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Franklin, Sir John, a noted English explorer: born at Spilsby in Lincolnshire, April 16, 1786; entered the royal navy; took part in the battle of Trafalgar, 1805; and in the attack on New Orleans, January, 1815; became commander of the "Trent" in the Arctic expedition under Captain Buchan, 1818; led an overland exploring expedition sent to follow the coast line of North America, 1819-1822; raised to rank of captain and went out with another exploring party to trace the coast of North America, 1825-1827; knighted, 1829; was lieutenant-governor of Van Diemen's Land, 1836-1843; commanded an expedition to find a Northwest passage, which sailed, May, 1845, but never returned; from a document left by the survivors of the exploring party in a cairn on the shore of King William's Land, it is now known that Franklin died, June 11, 1847

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- Franz of Taxis** (ca. 1500), German official: sketch of, 18, 231
- Fraser** (ca. 1800), British general: his campaign in Egypt, 1, 37
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- Frederick I** (1657-1713), King of Prussia, 1688-1713: accession of, 18, 311; his campaign against the French (1689), 9, 217; elected king of Neuchâtel, 13, 479; meets Peter the Great, 15, 57; death of, 18, 319; estimate of, 320
- Frederick (II) the Great**, King of Prussia: born at Berlin, January 24, 1712; educated with great rigor in accordance with his father's ideas; attempted to run away, 1730, was sentenced to death, but was afterwards pardoned on the petitions from several of the crown heads of Europe; married by compulsion Elizabeth Christina of Brunswick; succeeded his father, June 1, 1740; took part in the War of the Austrian Succession, 1740-1748, by which he gained Silesia; fought the Seven Years' War, 1756-1763, with the coalition whose chief members were Austria, Russia, and France and as a result of this war raised Prussia to the front rank of European powers; shared in the partition of Poland, 1772; took part in the War of the Bavarian Succession, 1778-1779; throughout his reign he encouraged commerce, manufactures, and the fine arts; died at Sans Souci near Potsdam, August 17, 1786; his works were published in 30 volumes, 1846-1857
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- Frémont, John Charles**, an American soldier and politician, called the Pathfinder: born at Savannah, Georgia, January 21, 1813; graduated from Charleston College, South Carolina, 1830; taught mathematics and afterwards turned his attention to engineering; served on the Mississippi survey; was made lieutenant of engineers, 1838; explored the
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South Path of the Rocky Mountains, 1842, and the Pacific slope, 1843-1844 and 1845; took part in the conquest of California, 1846-1847; was United States Senator from California, 1850-1851; conducted an exploring party to the Pacific, 1853; was the Republican nominee for President, 1856; was appointed major-general of volunteers, 1861, and served in Missouri and the Shenandoah Valley; proclaimed the emancipation of the slaves of those in arms against the United States, 1861, but the proclamation was annulled by President Lincoln as being premature; resigned from service, 1864, was governor of Arizona, 1878-1882; retired as major-general, April 28, 1890; died at New York City, July 13, 1890

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- Frobisher, Sir Martin,** an English navigator: born at Doncaster, Yorkshire, England, about 1535; attempted to discover the Northwest Passage, 1576; made two more voyages, 1577 and 1578; accompanied Drake to the West Indies, 1585; was knighted for his services against the Spanish Armada, 1588; commanded a fleet sent to aid Henry IV of France, 1594; was mortally wounded in an attack near Brest and died at Plymouth, England, November 7, 1594

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- Fujiwara-no-Nobuyon** (ca. 1150), Japanese noble: rebellion of, 7, 57
- Fujiwara-no-Sadakuni** (ca. 900 A. D.), Japanese conspirator: conspires against Sugawara-no-Michizane, 7, 47
- Fujiwara-no-Sanesuke** (ca. 1050), Japanese official: opposes influence of Fujiwara-no-Michinaga, 7, 49
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- Fuller, J. B.** (1854 —), an Englishman in the India Civil Service: made lieutenant governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam, 5, 303
- Fulton, Robert**, an American artist, engineer, and inventor: born at New Britain, 1765; did miniature painting in Philadelphia, 1782-1786; studied painting in London under Benjamin West for several years; abandoned this profession for that of mechanical engineering, 1793; moved to Paris, 1794; experimented with a submarine boat and a torpedo, 1797-1805; invented and successfully launched on the Seine a steamboat, 1803; returned to the United States, 1806; built the steamboat "Clermont," which made a successful trial trip on the Hudson, 1807; supervised the building of numerous ferry-boats and river steamers; launched the war-steamer "Fulton," 1815; died at New York City, February 24, 1815
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- Gabrielli of Agobbia** (Giacomo), Italian politician: made tyrant of Florence (1336, 1340), 4, 229
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- Gæulicus Lentulus** (ca. 39 A. D.), Roman statesman: plots against Caligula, 4, 57
- Gage, Thomas** (1721-1787), British military officer: in Braddock's expedition, 23, 177, 179; boasts of fear of colonists, 220; sent to Boston, 11, 515, 23, 221; fortifies Boston Neck, 23, 225; attempts to arrest Adams and Hancock, 226; offers amnesty to all rebels, 231; reënforced, 231
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- Galba, Servius Sulpicius** (3 B. C.-69 A. D.), Roman emperor, 68-69 A. D.: his campaign in the Alps, 3, 393; conspires against Nero, 4, 67; proclaimed emperor, 4, 69, 8, 25; death of, 4, 70
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- Galerius, Valerius Maximus** (d. 311 A. D.), Roman Emperor, 286-305 A. D.: made Cæsar, 4, 114; death, 118
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Galileo Galilei, an Italian astronomer and philosopher: born at Pisa, Italy, February 14, 1564; studied the classics, invented small machines, and became an accomplished musician; studied at the University of Pisa, 1581-1586; discovered the principle of the pendulum, 1583, but did not apply it to the making of a clock until about 1633; was professor of mathematics at Pisa, 1589-1591, and at Padua, 1592-1610; invented a thermometer, 1597, and a telescope, 1609; discovered Jupiter's satellites, 1610; removed to Florence, 1610; noticed the sun's spots about 1610; called to Rome, where his doctrines were condemned by the Pope, 1616; compelled to reject the Copernican theory by the Inquisition, 1633; discovered the moon's libration, 1637; died at Arcetri, near Florence, Italy, January 8, 1642

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- Gallus (Caius Vibius Trebonianus)** (205-253 A. D.), Roman Emperor: pays tribute to Goths, **18**, 29
- Gallus, Hostilius** (d. 282 A. D.), Roman officer: made emperor, **4**, 109
- Galsunta** (ca. 550 A. D.), Spanish princess: sketch of, **18**, 62
- Galt** (19th century), American military officer: in the Mexican War, **23**, 348
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- Galvani of Bologna, Luigo** (1737-1798), Italian physician: sketch of, **4**, 339
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- Gama, Estavan de** (16th century), son of Vasco de Gama: viceroy of the Indies, **8**, 435
- Gama, Francisco de** (ca. 1550), Portuguese commander: expels Dutch from the Indian seas, **8**, 459
- Gama, Paulo de** (ca. 1500), Portuguese admiral: suppresses mutiny against Vasco de Gama, **8**, 325
- Gama, Vasco de, Count of Vidigueira**, a Portuguese navigator: born at Sives, Portugal, about 1409; became a skilled mariner and a gentleman of the king's household; commanded a royal expedition to the East Indies, doubling the Cape of Good Hope, 1497; arrived at Cali-
- cut, 1498; returned to Lisbon, 1499; made Admiral of the Indies, 1499; made a second voyage, 1502-1503; made viceroy of India, 1524; died at Cochín, India, December 24, 1524
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Gardiner, Stephen (1490-1555), English prelate: obtains appointment of Wolsey as papal legate, 11, 246; made chancellor, 269

Garfield, James Abram, an American general and statesman, the twentieth President of the United States: born in Orange, Ohio, November 19, 1831; was graduated

from Williams College, Mass., with distinction, 1856; elected to the senate of Ohio, 1859; became colonel of the Forty-second Ohio Volunteers, 1861; promoted to the rank of brigadier-general, 1862; was appointed chief of staff by General Rosecrans, 1863; was made major-general for gallantry at the battle of Chickamauga, 1863; served in Congress, 1863-1880; elected United States Senator from Ohio, 1880; elected President of the United States, 1880; was inaugurated, March 4, 1881; shot in Washington by an assassin, July 2, 1881; died at Long Branch, N. J., September 19, 1881

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Garibaldi, Giuseppe, an Italian soldier and patriot, called the Hero of Modern Italy and the Warrior of Freedom: born at Nice, Italy, July 4, 1807; took part in the movement of the Young Italians, 1833 and 1834, and was therefore exiled; went to South America, 1836, and entered the service of the Republic of Rio Grande, winning for himself the title of the Hero of Montevideo; returned to Italy, 1848; served the Roman Republic, 1849; lived as an exile in the United States, 1850-1854; lived as a farmer on the Island of Caprera, 1854-1859; served in the war of Sardinia and France against Austria, 1859; led an expedition against the Two Sicilies, 1860; retired again to Caprera upon the union of Sardinia and the Two Sicilies and the proclamation of Victor Emanuel as King of Italy,

- 1861; led expeditions against the Papal States, 1862 and 1867, but was defeated both times; served with the French in the Franco-Prussian War, 1870-1871; became a member of the Italian Parliament, 1875; died on the Island of Caprera, June 2, 1882
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- Garibay, Pedro** (ca. 1800), Spanish viceroy: his administration as viceroy of New Spain, **22**, 231
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- Garland, William A.** (early 19th century), American colonel: in the Mexican War, **22**, 348
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- Garnier-Pages, Louis Antoine** (1803-1878), French politician: made mayor of Paris, **9**, 435; fined, 454; in the elections of 1869, 458
- Garrett, Thomas** (ca. 1850), American abolitionist: aids slaves to escape, **24**, 617
- Garrison, Cornelius** (ca. 1850), American engineer: manager of San Francisco office of Accessory Transit Company, **24**, 626
- Garrison, William Lloyd**, an American philanthropist and abolitionist, called the Great Emancipator: born at Newburyport, Mass., December 10, 1805; was apprenticed to the printer's trade and while learning this trade wrote extensively upon political topics, carefully reserving his incognito; was joint editor with Benjamin Lundy of Baltimore of an anti-slavery paper; was in prison on libel charges for seven weeks, 1830; published "The Liberator," an abolitionist paper, at Boston, 1831-1865; established an abolition society at Boston, 1832; was President of the American Anti-Slavery Society, 1843-1865; died in New York City, May 24, 1879
- Leader of abolition movement, **24**, 573; attacked by mob, 574; aids slaves to escape, 617; joins liberal movement, 890
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- Garza, Felix la** (ca. 1800), Mexican leader: leads revolt, **22**, 258
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- Gate of the Mediterranean, The**: see Gibraltar
- Gates, Horatio** (1728-1806), American general: in Braddock's expedition, **23**, 179; his campaign against Cornwallis, **9**, 255; at battle of Saratoga, **12**, 181; appointed commander-in-chief of the Southern forces, **23**, 274; succeeds Schuyler in New York, 254; quarrels with Arnold, 255; plots in his favor, 261
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- ter of a coasting-vessel; settled in Philadelphia and became the owner of a fleet of merchant-vessels; founded a private bank in Philadelphia, 1812; at times was a public benefactor, but had no friends; died without issue at Philadelphia, December 26, 1831, and left two millions for the founding of a school for orphan boys
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- Gladstone, William Ewart**, an eminent English statesman, financier, and orator, called the People's William: born in Liverpool, December 29, 1809; was graduated at Christ Church, Oxford, with the rank of double first-class, 1831; was elected to Parliament by the Conservatives of Newark, 1832; received the appointment of lord of the treasury by Sir Robert Peel, 1834; retired from office, 1835; upon the formation of a new ministry by Peel, he became vice-president of the Board of Trade, 1841, and president of the same, 1843; appointed secretary of the colonies, 1845, and gave his support to the repeal of the corn-laws, 1846; identified himself with the Conservative Liberals and acted as Chancellor of the Exchequer to Lord Aberdeen's ministry, 1852; resigned upon Palmerston becoming premier; tried to end the Crimean War; appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer in the cabinet of Palmerston, 1859; made his speech of four hours on the Budget of 1860; represented Oxford University in Parliament, 1847-1865; became leader of the House of Commons and kept the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer under Earl Russell; helped to introduce a bill for electoral reform, and made an important speech upon it, 1866; advocated the disendowment of the Episcopal Church of Ireland; was chosen prime minister, December 4, 1868; retired, 1874; came into office

- again, 1880, and brought the Boer War to an end; effected parliamentary reform; tried to carry his Home Rule Bill for Ireland through Parliament, but was defeated; retired on account of ill-health, 1894; died at Hawarden, May 19, 1898, and was buried in Westminster Abbey
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- Gloucester, Gilbert de Clare, Earl of** (1291-1314), English nobleman: appointed Elector, **11**, 140; quarrels with Simon de Montfort, 141; at battle of Evesham, 141
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- Goddard, Thomas** (d. 1783), English

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- Godfrey, Count of Ardenne** (9th century A. D.), Norman leader: made governor of Lorraine, 13, 21
- Godfrey, Duke of the Normans** (ca. 882 A. D.), French noble: makes an agreement with the Netherlands, 13, 21
- Godfrey, Sir Edmond Barry** (d. 1678), English magistrate: murder of, 11, 406
- Godfrey de Bouillon, King of Jerusalem**, 1099-1100, called Defender and Bawn of the Holy Sepulchre: born at Baisy, Brabant, 1061; created Duke of Lower Lotharingar, 1088; joined the Crusaders, 1096; fought at the siege of Jerusalem, July 15, 1099; was elected King of Jerusalem, July 23, 1099; completed the conquest of the Holy Land by the battle of Ascalon, August 12, 1099; died at Jerusalem, July 18, 1100
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- Godfrey of Eenham** (early 11th century), Duke of Lower Lorraine: his expedition against the Frisons, 13, 24; revolt of, 18, 130; concludes peace with the empire, 131; death of, 132
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- Godoy, Manuel de** (1767-1851), Spanish statesman, called the Prince of Peace: wins his sobriquet, 20, 140; influence of, 9, 332; administration of, 8, 481
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- Godwine** (d. 1053), Earl of the West Saxons: wins confidence of Cnut, 11, 59; quarrels with Edward the Confessor, 61; restoration of, 63; bribes Harthaknud, 18, 33
- Goethe, Johann Wolfgang von**, an illustrious German poet: born at Frankfort-on-the-Main, August 28, 1749; entered the University of Strasburg, 1770; received the degree of licentiate of law, 1771; returned to Frankfort, and wrote "Götz von Berlichingen" and "Sorrows of Young Werther," of which the latter attracted universal admiration; was invited by Charles Augustus, Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, to his court, which was the beginning of a long and sincere friendship; broke away from the gayety of court life to seek the solitude of Waldeck, but was recalled by the Duke and appointed to an official position; devoted himself to study; went to Italy, 1786; returned to Weimar, 1788, where he met the young woman who afterwards became his wife; took part in the invasion of France by the Prussian army, 1792, and displayed great courage; became a friend of the poet Schiller, 1789; produced the first part of "Faust," 1806; finished the second part, 1830; studied and wrote until a few days before his death, which occurred at Weimar, March 22, 1832
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- Golovnin, Count Feodor Alexievitch** (d. 1745), Russian statesman: accompanies Peter the Great in his travels, **15**, 33; becomes minister of public instruction, 324; at the battle of Narva, 39
- Goloyken, Count** (early 19th century), Russian statesman: his embassy to China, **6**, 120
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- Gordon, Lady Catherine** (ca. 1450), English noblewoman: marries Perkin Warbeck, **11**, 227, **12**, 298
- Gordon, Charles George**, known as **Chinese Gordon**, an English general: born at Woolwich, England, January 28, 1833; was trained at the Royal Military Academy; admitted to the Royal Engineers in 1852; took part in the Crimean War; served in China, 1860-1862, and commanded the Chinese forces in the Taeping rebellion, 1863-1865; was "Governor-General of the Equator" under the Khedive of Egypt, 1874-1876, and governor-general of the Sudan, 1877-1880; went to Khartum, 1884, and took command of the Egyptian forces; was killed in the storming of the city, January 26, 1885
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- Gosnold, Bartholomew** (d. 1607), English navigator: voyages of, **23**, 54
- Gosvinda** (ca. 550 A. D.), Queen of Leovigild: her quarrel with Ingunda, **8**, 41
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- Grant, James Augustus** (1827-1892), Scotch explorer of Africa: arouses an interest in Africa, 19, 59
- Grant, Sir James Hope** (1808-1875), British general: his expedition to China, 6, 171, 9, 451
- Grant, Ulysses S.,** an American general and eighteenth President of the United States: born at Point Pleasant, Ohio, April 27, 1822; was graduated at West Point, 1843; served in the Mexican War, 1846-1848; settled at St. Louis; went to Galena, Illinois, 1860; became colonel, 1861, then brigadier-general; captured Fort Donelson, 1862, and received the appointment of major-general of volunteers; put in command of the Army of the District of West Tennessee, and won the battles of Shiloh and Iuka; became commander of the department of the Tennessee; captured Vicksburg, 1863; promoted to the rank of major-general in the regular army; was put in command of the Military Division of the Mississippi; won the battle of Chickamauga, Nov. 23-25, 1863; appointed lieutenant-general and became commander of all the Union armies; received the surrender of Lee at Appomattox Court-House, 1865; appointed to the specially created grade of General of the Army of the United States; became secretary of war ad interim, 1867, but gave it up against the will of Johnson, 1868; received the nomination to the Presidency and was elected by a large majority, 1868; reëlected, 1873; made a tour of the Old World and was given ovations everywhere; died of cancer at Mount McGregor, near Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 23, 1885
- In Mexican War, 24, 554; visits Japan, 7, 191; sends troops into Kentucky, 24, 742; commands forces at Cairo, Illinois, 743; captures Fort Henry, 744; captures Fort Donelson, 745; early life, 746; at battle of Pittsburg Landing, 747; with

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- Gratian** (359-383 A. D.), Roman Emperor, 367-383 A. D.: reign of, 4, 132
- Grattan, Henry**, an Irish statesman and orator: born at Dublin, July 3, 1746; was educated at Trinity College and afterwards studied law in London; became representative of the borough of Charlton in the Irish Parliament, 1775; received fifty thousand pounds from the Irish Parliament in recognition of his public services; opposed the propositions concerning trade between Great Britain and Ireland, called Orde's Propositions, and they were given up through his influence; represented Dublin in Parliament, 1790, and supported the bill for Catholic emancipation; retired for a short time, but took his seat again to oppose the union of Ireland with Great Britain; became a member of the Imperial Parliament, 1805; refused the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer; went to London to present a petition to the British Parliament, and died there, June 4, 1820
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- Greeks:** in Italy, 3, 25; in India, 5, 67; in France, 9, 4
- Greely, Horace,** an American journalist and politician, called the premier of American editors: born at Amherst, New Hampshire, February 3, 1811; learned printing at East Poultney, Vermont, where he worked from 1826-1830; went to New York for employment, 1831; became a partner of Francis Story in the publishing of *The Morning Post*, 1833, which was the first daily penny paper ever published; published *The New Yorker*, 1833-1840; wrote for *The Daily Whig*, *The Jeffersonian*, and *The Log Cabin*, 1833-1840; merged *The New Yorker* and *The Log Cabin* into *The Tribune*, 1841; was a member of Congress, December 1, 1848, to March 4, 1849; visited Europe, 1851, and was one of the judges of the World's Fair at the Crystal Palace, London; made a second visit to Europe, 1855, chiefly to attend the
- French exhibition; visited California, 1859, and was given public receptions in San Francisco and Sacramento; opposed the Civil War at Republican Convention, 1860; advocated hostilities before their actual commencement, 1861; advocated universal amnesty, 1865, and became one of the bondsmen for Jefferson Davis; was nominated for the Presidency of the United States by the Liberal and the Democratic Parties, 1872, but was defeated at the election; died at Pleasantville, Westchester County, N. Y., November 29, 1872
- Opposes nomination of Clay for Presidency, 24, 520; favors Douglas's reelection, 664; quoted on right of secession, 714; Lincoln's letter to, 767; opposes Lincoln, 799; joins liberal movement, 890; early career, 891; nominated for President (1872), 891; end of his career, 893
- Greely, Adolphus Washington,** an American Arctic explorer: born at Newburyport, Mass., March 27, 1844; graduated from Newburyport High School, 1860; served in the volunteer army of the North during the Civil War, 1861-1865; appointed second lieutenant in the Thirty-Sixth U. S. Infantry, March 7, 1867; assigned to the Fifth Cavalry, July 14, 1869; appointed first lieutenant, Fifth Cavalry, May 27, 1873, and captain, June 11, 1886; commanded the government expedition for the establishment of the American Polar Station, 1881; made brigadier-general and chief signal officer, 1887; during the Spanish-American War and consequent military operations, there was built and operated under his direction, 1000 miles of telegraph in Porto Rico, 3800 miles in Cuba, 250 miles in China, and 10,500 miles of lines and cables in the Philippines; installed a system of 3900 miles of telegraph lines, submarine cables and wireless in Alaska, 1900-1904; United States dele-

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Greene, Nathaniel, an American general: born in Warwick, R. I., May 27, 1742; was elected to the General Assembly of the colony, 1770; appointed brigadier-general of the Rhode Island militia, 1775; was put in command of the army sent to protect Long Island; was leader of a division at the battle of Trenton, 1776, and took part in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown; became quartermaster-general, 1778; won a victory over Sir Henry Clinton at Springfield, 1780; was given command of the Southern army and gained the victory of Cowpens, 1781; retreated before Cornwallis and fought at Guilford Court House; was defeated at Hobkirk's Hill; won the victory of Eutaw Springs, 1781; presented with a medal by Congress; settled on an

estate in Georgia, near Savannah; died there of a sunstroke, June 19, 1786

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- Grey, Lady Jane, Queen of England**, July 10-20, 1553, daughter of Henry Grey, Marquis of Dorset and Frances Brandon, called the Nine Days' Queen: born about 1537; under the tutorship of Roger Ascham, she exhibited a remarkable capacity for learning; married Lord Guilford Dudley, May, 1553; upon being offered the crown she at first refused, but influenced by her husband and father, she finally accepted; within ten days, upon the selection of Mary as queen, Lady Jane was sent to the tower, together with her husband; was executed February 12, 1554
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- Grotius (de Groot), Hugo**, a Dutch jurist, theologian, and scholar: born at Delft, April 10, 1583; studied at Leyden; went to Paris on a Dutch embassy, 1598; admitted to the bar, 1599; appointed pensionary at Rotterdam, 1613; connected with the Liberal party, upon whose defeat he was condemned to perpetual imprisonment upon the charge of treason; studied and wrote at the fortress of Loevestein, where he was imprisoned; escaped within eighteen months, and went to France; was well received by Louis XIII and given a pension; returned to Holland, 1631, upon the death of the stadtholder, Maurice, but his enemies were still active and he had to leave; entered the services of Queen Christina of Sweden and was appointed privy counselor and ambassador to France, 1634; asked for a recall in 1645 because he had tired of court life; sailed for Germany and encountered a severe storm on the Baltic which made him extremely ill and died shortly after reaching Rostock, August 28, 1645
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- Guld-Harald** (10th century), of the royal family of Scandinavia: sketch of, **16**, 29
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Gustaf (d. 1607), son of Erik XIV of Sweden: sketch of, 16, 164

Gustaf Adolf: see **Gustavus (II) Adolphus**, King of Sweden

Gustavus (I) Wasa, King of Sweden, 1523-1560: born at Lindholm, Upland, Sweden, May 12, 1496; received a careful education; entered public service, 1514; was a hostage for the Danish king, 1518, and was treacherously imprisoned; escaped, 1519; heard Luther and returned to Sweden, 1520; led a rebellion of the Dalecarlians, 1521; made King of Sweden, 1523; favored Protestantism and made Lutheranism the state religion, 1528; his reign was disturbed by domestic wars and by contests with Russia; died at Stockholm, September 29, 1560

Career of, 16, 150; sent as a hostage to Denmark, 141; accession of, 151, 154; adheres to the Augsburg Confession, 9, 142; at the diet of Veesterås, 16, 156; reforms of, 159; death of, 160

Gustavus (II) Adolphus, King of

Sweden, 1611-1632; called **The Star of the North**, **The Lion of the North**: born at Stockholm, December 19, 1594; succeeded his father, 1611, at a time when Sweden was involved in wars with Denmark, Poland, and Russia; concluded a treaty with Denmark, 1613; forced the Russian emperor to a disadvantageous peace, 1617; concluded an armistice with Poland, 1629; led the Protestant forces in the Thirty Years' War; killed at the battle of Lutzen, November 6, 1632

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- Guzman, Luis Enriquez** (ca. 1650), Mexican commander: made viceroy of New Spain, **22**, 167
- Guzman, Nuño de** (ca. 1485-1544), a Spanish lawyer and soldier: appointed president of the audiencia, **22**, 67; presides over trial of Cortéz, 71
- Gwalior**, Hindustan: siege of (1780), **5**, 193
- Gwin, William M.** (19th century), an American politician: elected senator from California, **24**, 598
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- Gyges**, King of Lydia, ca. 690-650 B. C.: aids Egyptian revolt against Assyria, **1**, 31; sends tribute to Ashurbanipal, 90; reign of, **1**, 144, **2**, 116
- Gyldensjerne, Knud** (ca. 1525), Scandinavian commander: takes Christian II prisoner, **16**, 192
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Haller, Karl L. von (ca. 1820), Bernese professor: advocates opposition to all liberal institutions, **13**, 528

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Hamilton, Marquis of (ca. 1600), British nobleman: appointed commissioner to Scotland, **12**, 337

Hamilton, Alexander, an American statesman and soldier: born in the Island of Nevis, West Indies, January 11, 1757; was sent to his mother's relatives in Santa Cruz while a child; became a clerk in a counting-house there, 1769; was sent to a grammar school at Elizabethtown, N.J., 1772; entered King's College, 1773; his speeches, pamphlets, and newspaper articles attracted great attention, 1774-1775; received a captain's commission in the artillery, 1776, and served with honor, becoming aide-de-camp to Washington, 1777; resigned his commission, 1781, but received the command of a New York battalion of light infantry; served with distinction at the siege of Yorktown, 1781; was a member of Congress, 1782-1783, and 1787-1788; member of the Constitutional Convention, 1787; was the chief author of the papers afterward called "The Federalist;" was Secretary of the Treasury, 1789-1795; was made inspector-general of the army with the rank of major-general, 1798, and was commander-in-chief for a short time, 1799; chosen president-general of the Cincinnati, 1800; opposed Aaron Burr for the governorship of New York State, 1804; mortally wounded by Burr in a duel at Weehawken, N. J., July 11, 1804, and died the following day

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- Hamilton, James, second Earl of Arran** (d. 1575), Scottish statesman: regent for Mary Queen of Scots, 12, 305
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- Hammurabi (Amraphel)**, King of Babylonia, 2287-2232 B. C.: reign of, 1, 76
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- Hampton, Wade** (1818-1901), American confederate general: at Columbia, 24, 807
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- Han Dynasty, The** (202 B. C.-220 A. D.), second historical and fifth imperial dynasty of China: reign of, 6, 12
- Hanabusa Yoshimoto** (ca. 1875), Japanese minister: minister to Korea, 7, 195
- Hanau, Prussia**: battle of (1813), 9, 343, 10, 489, 17, 310, 18, 385
- Hanazons**, Emperor of Japan, 1308-1319: accession of, 7, 83
- Hancock, John**, an American statesman: born in Quincy, Mass., January 12, 1737; graduated at Harvard, 1754; became a merchant of Boston, 1764; was elected to the House of Representatives of Massachusetts, 1766; delivered an address at the funeral of those killed in the Boston Massacre, 1770; became president of the Provincial Congress, 1774, and president of the Continental Congress, 1775; signed the Declaration of Independence, 1776; resigned his seat in Congress through ill health, and was chosen Governor of Massachusetts, 1780; was annually re-elected with the exception of two years until his death, October 8, 1793
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Hancock, Winfield Scott, a noted American general: born in Montgomery Co., Pa., February 14, 1824; was graduated at West Point, 1844; served as lieutenant in the Mexican War, 1846-1847; became captain, 1855, and brigadier-general of volunteers, 1861; fought in the battle of Antietam, 1862; commanded a corps at Gettysburg, 1863, and near Spottsylvania Court-House, 1864; was appointed brigadier-general of the regular army, 1864, brevet major-general, 1865, and major-general, 1866; held department commands after the war; was a Democratic candidate for the Presidency; died at Governor's Island, near New York, February 9, 1886

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Hannibal (d. 406 B. C.), grandson of Hamilcar, Carthaginian general: takes Selinus, 2, 408; Himera, 409; death of, 410

Hannibal, one of the most celebrated conquerors of the world: born about

247 B. C.; swore everlasting enmity to the Romans as a child; became commander-in-chief of the army, 221; and first subjugated some Spanish tribes; attacked Saguntum, an ally of the Romans, 219, and captured it after a siege of eight months; thus began the second Punic War; crossed the Alps to invade Italy; gained the victories of the Ticino and the Trebia, 218, of Lake Trasymene, 217, and of Cannæ, 216; captured the city of Capua and took up his winter quarters there; won Tarentum, 213; gained a victory over the two Scipios in Spain, 212; fought against superior forces for nearly four years in the peninsula of Bruttium; returned to Africa, 203, in defense of his country; was defeated at Zama, 202, and in the peace which followed the Romans dictated the conditions; became chief magistrate of the republic, 201; went into voluntary exile, 195; went to Antiochus of Syria about 194 and was kindly received; his fortune there suffering reverses, he fled to the court of Prusias, King of Bithynia; upon the demand for his surrender by a Roman embassy, he poisoned himself, 183 B. C.

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- Hanno** (d. 1075), Archbishop of Cologne: conspiracy of, 18, 131
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- Hans von Rapperswil, Count** (ca. 1350), Swiss political leader: attempts to aid the councilors of Zurich, 13, 376
- Hanseatic (Hanse) League (The Hansa)**, defensive commercial confederacy formed (1241) by port towns of northern Germany for the purpose of checking the growth of Danish power: founded, 18, 174; growth of, 195; acknowledges Valdemar (II) Syr, 16, 85; accorded autonomy, 89; Albert bestows privileges on the, 109; at war with Valdemar IV of Denmark, 115; Christian gives a monopoly of trade to, 136; presses claim against Gustavus Vasa, 154; decline of, 18, 231; power of, 20, 15
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- Harald (IV) Gille** (d. 1136), King of Norway, 1130-1136: defeats Magnus Sigurdson, 16, 80; career of, 98
- Harald Kesia** (d. 1135), brother of Erik II, King of Denmark: death of, 16, 80
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- Hargreaves, James** (d. 1778), English inventor: invents the spinning-jenny (1767), **11**, 533
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- Harmon, Judson** (1846—), an American lawyer: attorney-general, **24**, 993 note
- Harmosts** (ca. 404 B. C.), Spartan governors: system of, **2**, 381
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- Harold I** (d. 1040), King of England 1035-1040: reign of, **11**, 60, **16**, 32
- Harold II**, King of England, January 10-October 14, 1066: son of Godwin, Earl of Kent; was appointed commander of the royal army and won victories over the Welsh about 1062; imprisoned by William, Duke of Normandy, when he was shipwrecked upon the coast of France about 1065, but was set free upon his oath to help William to the throne upon the death of Edward the Confessor; was proclaimed king himself, 1066, and William soon demanded the crown of him; Harold refused; defeated his brother Tostig and the King of Norway, but three days later was killed in the Battle of Hastings, October 14, 1066, by which victory William became the ruler of England
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- Harrison, Benjamin** (1833-1901), President of the United States, 1889-1893: nominated President, 24, 965; sketch of, 965; election, 967; pardons Mormon polygamists, 984; nominated for President (1892), 988; complications with Hawaii, 998
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- Harthaknud** (ca. 1019-1042), King of Denmark, 1039-1042; becomes King of England, 11, 60; reign of, 16, 32
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- Hasdrubal** (d. ca. 200 B. C.), son of Gisgo, Carthaginian soldier: defeated by Martius, **8**, **17**; defeated by Scipio Africanus, **18**
- Hasdrubal** (ca. 150 B. C.), Carthaginian soldier: defeated by Massinissa, **3**, **163**
- Hasdrubal Barca** (d. 207 B. C.), Carthaginian general, son of Hamilcar Barca and brother of Hannibal: defeated by Scipios, **8**, **16**; in command in Spain, **3**, **114**; at battle of Cannae, **121**; at battle of Baecula, **127**; crosses the Pyrenees, **128**; death, **128**
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- Hegetschweiler** (1789-1839), Swiss botanist: publishes his plant descriptions, **13**, 521
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- Helius** (d. 68 A. D.), Roman court favorite: recalls Nero to Rome, 4, 66
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- Henrique** (1512-1580), King of Portugal: regent for Sebastian, 8, 440; reign of, 447
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- Henry (I) the Fowler** (876-936), Holy Roman Emperor, 919-936: at war with Conrad I, 18, 104; accession of, 105; invades Bohemia, 17, 62; his relations with Gorm den Gamle, 16, 28; at war with France, 9, 55
- Henry (II), Saint** (972-1024), Holy Roman Emperor, 1014-1024; accession of, 18, 121; invades Italy, 4, 183
- Henry (III) the Old, the Black, or the Pious**, Holy Roman Emperor, 1039-1056: born at Osterbeck in the Netherlands, October 28, 1017; was the son of Conrad II whom he succeeded; compelled Hungary, Bohemia, Apulia, and Calabria to acknowledge themselves as vassals of the empire; deposed the Popes, Benedict IX, Sylvester III, and Gregory IV and appointed Clement II, 1046; raised the imperial power to its greatest height; died at Bodfeld in the Harz, Germany, October 5, 1056
- Betrothed to Gunhilde, 18, 125; reign of, 128; condition of Switzerland under, 13, 345
- Henry IV**, Holy Roman Emperor, 1056-1105: born at Goslar, Prussia, November 11, 1050; succeeded his father, Henry III, in 1056; struggled with Pope Gregory VII who obliged him to sue for absolution at Canossa, 1077; was crowned emperor, 1084, by Clement III whom he had raised to papal power in opposition to Gregory; led an expedition to Italy to protect Clement against Victor III, the successor of Gregory, 1090; fought against his son, Conrad, who had allied himself with the papal party, 1193; was deposed and imprisoned by his son, afterward Henry VI, 1105; escaped and died at Liège, Belgium, August 7, 1106
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- Henry VI** (1165-1197), Holy Roman Emperor, 1190-1197: marries Constance of Sicily, 4, 196, 18, 155; his reign in Sicily, 4, 196; crowned King of Germany, 18, 154; reign of, 156;

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- Henry II** (1339-1379), King of Castile, 1369-1379: rebellions of, **8**, **164**, **11**, **167**; accession of, **8**, **166**, **9**, **103**; his second conquest of the kingdom, **8**, **169**; reign of, **171**; at war with Navarre, **211**
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- Henry (IV) "the Impotent"** (1423-1474), King of Castile: campaigns against the Moors, **8**, **120**; at war with Juan II of Aragon, **178**, **266**; reign of, **180**
- Henry I** (1068-1135), King of England, 1100-1135, called The Lion of Justice: reign of, **11**, **88**; becomes Duke of the Normans, **89**; marries Matilda, **12**, **261**; at war with Louis VI of France, **9**, **72**, **11**, **92**; death, **11**, **93**
- Henry II** (1133-1189), King of England, 1154-1189: knighted, **12**, **264**; character of, **11**, **96**, **97**; invades England, **96**; reign of, **97**; marries Eleanor of Aquitaine, **9**, **74**, **11**, **96**; agrees to aid Dermont MacMurrough, **12**, **49**; invades Ireland, **51**; death of, **9**, **75**, **11**, **110**; summary of his reign, **11**, **110**
- Henry III** (1207-1272), King of England, 1216-1272: reign of, **11**, **130**; at war with Louis IX of France, **9**, **80**; persecutes the Jews, **1**, **420**; concludes treaty with Alfonso X of Leon, **8**, **152**; his relations with Scotland, **12**, **207**; death, **11**, **141**; summary of his reign, **141**
- Henry IV** (1367-1413), King of England, 1399-1413: takes up arms against Richard II, **11**, **181**; created Duke of Herford, **185**; banished, **185**; becomes Duke of Lancaster, **185**; claims English throne, **186**; accession of, **186**; condition of Ireland under, **12**, **67**; his relations with Scotland, **288**; death of, **11**, **96**
- Henry (V) of Monmouth**, King of England, 1413-1422, called the Prince of Priests: born at Monmouth, August 9, 1387; fought in the battle of Shrewsbury and in the war with the Welsh; succeeded his father, Henry IV, 1413; invaded France, 1415; married Catharine of France, 1420, and was recognized as the heir presumptive of France; the remainder of his reign was mostly occupied in wars with the French; died at Vincennes, August 31, 1422
- Early years, **11**, **195**; reign of, **196**; invades France, **9**, **111**, **11**, **197**; grants protection to Jacqueline, Countess of Holland, **13**, **39**; death of, **9**, **113**, **11**, **200**
- Henry VI** (1421-1471), King of England and France, 1422-1461, called The Martyr King: accession of, **9**, **113**; reign of, **11**, **201**; death, **217**
- Henry VII** (1457-1509), King of England, 1485-1509, called the British Solomon: his claims to the throne, **11**, **217**; invades England, **221**; proclaimed king, **222**; forms alliance with Maximilian I of Germany, **18**, **220**; besieges Boulogne, **9**, **129**; sends out expedition to search for the Northwest Passage, **5**, **156**, **21**, **15**, **23**, **34**; detains Philip the Handsome and Juana in England, **8**, **190**; condition of Ireland under, **12**, **72**; his relations with Scotland, **298**; his commercial restrictions on colonists, **23**, **66**; death of, **11**, **231**
- Henry VIII**, King of England, 1509-1547, called the Royal Butcher and the Defender of the Faith: born at Greenwich, June 28, 1491; became Prince of Wales on the death of his brother Arthur, 1502; succeeded his father, Henry VII, April 21, 1509; married Catharine of Aragon, the widow of his brother Arthur, June 11, 1509; joined the Holy League against France, 1511; invaded France in person, 1513, and with the Emperor, gained a victory at Guinegate;

made Cardinal Wolsey his chancellor, 1515; met Francis I of France on the Field of the Cloth of Gold, 1520; given the title of Defender of the Faith by Pope Leo X, because of his book of sacraments against Luther, 1521; concluded an alliance with France against the emperor, 1525; first attempted to get a divorce from Catharine, 1527; dismissed Wolsey and appointed Sir Thomas Moore Chancellor, 1529; secretly married Anne Boleyn, January 25, 1533; his marriage with Catharine was declared void by Cranmer whom he had made Archbishop of Canterbury, May 23, 1533, and that with Anne Boleyn valid, May 28, 1533; procured the passage of the Act of Supremacy, 1534, thus separating the English church from the Roman church; executed Moore for not acknowledging his supremacy, 1535; suppressed the smaller monasteries, 1536; sent Anne Boleyn to the block, May 19, and married Jane Seymour, May 20, 1536; suppressed the larger monasteries, 1539; procured the passage of the Statute of Six Articles, 1539; married Anne of Cleves, January 6, 1540; divorced her and executed Cromwell, 1540; married Catharine Howard, 1540; divorced her, 1542; married Catharine Parr, 1543; died at Westminster, January 28, 1547

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Henry (IV) of Navarre, King of France, 1589-1610: founder of the house of Bourbon, called Father and Friend of the People: born at Pau, December 14, 1553; educated in the Protestant faith; served in the civil war, 1569, and became the head of the Huguenot party; ascended the throne of Navarre, 1572; escaped the massacre of St. Bartholomew, 1572; the Holy League refused to recognize his title to the throne and as a result war broke out, 1585, but after defeating the Leaguers at Ivry, 1590, and becoming a Roman Catholic, he was recognized and crowned, 1594; issued the edict of Nantes, 1598; made the Peace of Vervins with Spain and the League, 1598; was assassinated, May 14, 1610

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- Henry d'Albret** (1503-1555), titular King of Navarre: claims throne of Navarre, 8, 349; taken prisoner at Pavia, 9, 139
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- Henry** (1211-1242), King of the Romans, son of Frederick II of Germany: coronation of, 18, 160; his rule in Germany, 162; aids growth of Swiss liberty, 13, 358; revolt of, 8, 163
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- Henry "the Proud"** (d. 1139), Duke of Bavaria and Saxony: career of, 18, 143; claims imperial crown, 17, 91
- Henry the Lion** (1129-1195), Duke of Bavaria and Saxony: career of, 18, 144, 147, 149, 152, 155
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- Henry** (late 11th century), Count of Louvain and Count of Brabant: adds Count of Brabant to his title, 13, 26
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- Henry** (d. 1183), son of Henry II of England: coronation of, 11, 105; death of, 109
- Henry the Navigator** (1394-1460), Prince of Portugal: career of, 19, 15, 20, 36, 23, 24; enterprises of, 5, 143
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Henry, Guy Vernor (1839-1890), an American general: military governor of Porto Rico, **24**, 1036

Henry, Patrick, an American orator and patriot: born at Studley, Virginia, May 29, 1736; studied under his father's tuition, but was more inclined to active pleasures; started in business, 1753, but did not make a success of it; failed in business and took a small farm, but sold his land in two years, and went into business again; upon a second failure, he took up law, and after several years of obscurity, gained a reputation through a speech against the clergy, 1763; was elected a member of the House of Burgesses, 1765, and proposed the resolutions against the Stamp Act, which were passed, 1765; was chosen delegate to the Continental Congress, 1774; elected Governor of Virginia, 1776, which office he held until 1779; resisted the adoption of the Federal Constitution; died at Red Hill, Virginia, June 6, 1799

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Heracles (Hercules), a Greek mythological hero: was, according to Homer, the son of Jupiter and Almena; supposed to have been born at Thebes; strangled two serpents while in his cradle; was famed for heroic deeds in his youth, and for delivering the city of Thebes, was given in marriage, Megara, the daughter of the King of Thebes; accomplished the Twelve Labors, which were the slaying of the Nemean lion, and the Lernæan hydra, the capture of the stag with the golden horns, and of a wild boar, the cleansing of the Augean stables, the destruction of the Stymphalian birds, the capture of the Cretan bull, and the horses of Diomedes, the winning of the girdle of the Queen of the Amazons, the fetching of the red oxen of Geryon, the procuring of the golden apples of the Hesperides, and the bringing to the upper world of the dog Cerberus; became a slave of the Queen of Lydia; married Dejanira; was poisoned by a garment, on which Dejanira had put the blood of Nessus as a love charm; was about to kill himself through pain on Mount Oeta, when he was taken by a cloud to Olympus, and was endowed with immortality

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- Herakles (Sandon)** (ca. 700 B. C.), King of Lydia: founds kingdom, 1, 143
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Jackson, Andrew, an American general and statesman, President of the United States, 1829-1837, called Old Hickory, Sharp Knife, and Pointed Arrow: born at Waxhaw Settlement, North Carolina, March 15, 1767; his education was very limited and he cared nothing for books; joined the Revolutionary forces under General Sumter, 1780; taken prisoner by the British, 1781; studied law and was admitted to the bar, 1786; moved to Nashville, 1788; when Tennessee was made a separate territory he was appointed by Washington attorney for the new district, 1790; was a member of Congress from Tennessee, 1796-1797; United States Senator, 1797-1798; Justice of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, 1798-1804; repulsed the Creeks at Talladega, 1813, and at Emuckfau and Horseshoe Bend, 1814; captured Pensacola from the English, 1814; won a victory over the English at New Orleans, 1815; was in command of the war with

the Seminoles, 1817-1818; became Governor of Florida Territory, 1821; was United States Senator from Tennessee, 1823-1825; was elected President by the Democratic Party, 1828, and was reelected, 1832; instigated the "spoils system," in politics; vetoed a bill renewing the charter of the United States Bank; suppressed the nullification acts of South Carolina; died at the Hermitage, near Nashville, Tenn., June 8, 1845.

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- Java**, one of the Sunda Islands, called the Queen of the Eastern Archipelago: settled by the Dutch, 20, 56; conquered by the Dutch, 113; taken by the English (1811), 5, 205, 20, 144; returned to Holland, 20, 144; description of, 286
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- Jay, John**, an American statesman and first chief justice of the United States: born at New York, December 12, 1745; graduated at King's College, 1764, and was admitted to the New York bar, 1768; was a delegate to Congress from New York, 1774-1777, and 1778-1779; drew up the constitution of New York, 1777; was United States minister to Spain, 1780-1782; peace commissioner at Paris, 1782-1783; secretary for foreign affairs, 1784-1789; was contributor to the "Federalist;" was the first chief justice of the United States Supreme Court, 1789-1795; was unsuccessful candidate for Governor of New York, 1792; was special minister to Great Britain, 1794-1795, and governor of New York, 1795-1801; died at Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y., May 17, 1829
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- Jeanne d' Albret** (1528-1572), Queen of Navarre: declared to have forfeited her royal dignity, 9, 155; leads Protestants, 156
- Jeanne d' Arc (Joan of Arc)**, called the Maid of Orleans and La Pucelle, a French heroine: born at Domrémy, Vosges, France, 112; was the daughter of poor but religious peasants; was devoted to the cause of the Orleanists, who upheld the claims of Charles VII as against Henry V of England; believed she had been divinely commanded to liberate France; was sent with a

small guard to Chinon, where Charles held his court; he put her in command of a body of troops, and in one week she had raised the siege of Orleans, 1429; gained the battles of Meun, Jargeau, Beaugency, and Patay; as a result Charles was crowned at Rheims; was prevailed upon to keep command of the army and was captured by the Burgundians, who handed her over to the English; after a pretence of a trial, she was burned in the market-place of Rouen, May 31, 1431

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A. D.; persecuted Arians, Jews, and Pagans; his subjects rose in revolt, 532, during which the church of St. Sophia was destroyed by fire; he rebuilt the church in beautiful style; under his direction, the celebrated jurist Tribonian revised the Roman Law and published the Codes, Pandects, and Institutions of Justinian; he also made many new laws, called Constitutiones Novellae; his generals, Belisarius and Narses, extended his dominions by conquest; promoted the indus-

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- for the purpose of improving their methods of public instruction; returned to Lissa, 1648, and upon the burning of Lissa by the Poles, he retired to Amsterdam, where many of his works were written; died November 15, 1670
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Lafayette, Marie Jean Paul Roch Yves Gilbert Motier, Marquis de, a French soldier and statesman: born at Château-Chavagnac, Auvergne, France, September 6, 1756; attended the College du Plessis; inherited large estates on his mother's death, 1770; entered the guards and while a captain of dragoons, 1776, determined to join the revolutionists in America; fitted out a yacht at his own expense and landed near

Georgetown, S. C., April 24, 1777; served as major-general, 1777-1783; was wounded at Brandywine and fought with great honor at Monmouth; was in France, 1779-1780, and induced the king to send Rochambeau to the United States; was with Washington at Yorktown, 1781; returned to France but visited the United States, 1784; advocated the abolition of slavery in the French colonies; was a member of the Assembly of Notables, Paris, 1787; demanded the convocation of the States-General, to which he was a deputy, 1789; became vice-president of the National Assembly, commandant of Paris, and chief commander of the national guards, which he organized, 1789; founded the Club des Feuillants, 1790; protected the king and queen from the mob of October 5 and 6; commanded the army of Flanders, 1792; denounced the Jacobins, from whom he escaped to Flanders but was imprisoned for five years by the Austrians at Olmütz; was liberated by Napoleon and returned to France, 1799; never became a partisan of Napoleon but lived principally upon his estate of La Grange; was a member of the French House of Representatives, 1815, and of the Chamber of Deputies, 1818; visited the United States, 1824-1825; was again chosen to the Chamber of Deputies, 1827; took part in the Revolution of 1830; died in Paris, May 20, 1834

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Louis (XIV) le Grand, King of France, 1643-1715: born at St. Germain en Laye, September 5 (16?), 1638; ascended the throne on the death of his father, Louis XIII, 1643; during his minority his mother, Anne of Austria, and Cardinal Mazarin governed the country; assumed the governing power himself after the death of Mazarin, 1661; appointed as minister of finance, Colbert, whose reforms increased the treasury receipts enormously while at the same time they promoted industry and economy; conferred the portfolio of war on Louvois, who transferred the army into the most perfect military organization in Europe; fought with Spain to support his claim to the

Spanish Netherlands, 1667-1668; this war was ended by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, which gave to Louis a number of towns on the Belgian frontier; at war with Holland, which was supported by the Emperor, Spain, Brandenburg, and Sweden, 1672-1678; by the Peace of Nymwegen, 1678, he obtained the whole of Franche-Comté and Alsace; annexed Strassburg, 1681, and Luxembourg, 1684; revoked the Edict of Nantes, 1685; secretly married Madame Maintenon, 1685; Holland, Austria, Spain, Bavaria, and Savoy formed the League of Augsburg against him, 1686, and although he gained victory after victory he was obliged to give up all his conquests by the Peace of Ryswick, 1697; was involved in the War of Spanish Succession, 1701-1714, which was very disastrous both to Louis and to France; died at Versailles, France, September 1, 1715

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Louis XVI, King of France, 1774-1793, called The Martyr King and Monsieur Veto: born at Versailles, Au-

gust 23, 1754; married Marie Antoinette, 1770; when he succeeded his grandfather, 1774, the finances were in a very bad condition for which there were two remedies—a restriction of the expenses, which the queen and the court opposed, and taxing the privileged classes, which the Parliament opposed; hoping to find a third expedient, he summoned, 1789, the States-General, which had not met in 175 years; when the representatives of the Third Estate were refused a seat with the other estates, the Assembly was divided into factions; too late the king yielded to its demands, and the republic was declared, 1792; Louis, after a mock trial by the Convention, was guillotined at Paris, January 21, 1793

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Luther, Martin, German religious reformer, called The Monk of Eisleben, The Monk of Wittenberg, The German Paul, and The Michael Angelo of the Reformation: born at Eisleben, Saxony, November 10, 1483; was educated in the schools of Magdeburg and Eisenach and at the University of Erfurt, taking his first degree there in 1502 and his second, or the Master's degree, early in 1505; then began the study of law but was interrupted by a change in his inner religious life and without his father's consent, entered the Augustinian monastery, July 16, 1505; was ordained priest, 1507; became professor of philosophy at the University of Wittenberg, 1508; was called to the University of Erfurt, 1509, but returned to Wittenburg as Professor of Theology, eighteen months later; made a visit to Rome, 1511; became Doctor of Theology, 1512, and provincial vicar of his order for Meissen and Thuringia; published ninety-five theses against the sale of indulgencies, October 31, 1517; wrote letters of apology to the Pope, May 30, 1518, and March 3, 1519; was excommunicated, June 16, 1520, and his writings burned at various places; publicly burned the bull of excommunication, December 10, 1520; was at the Diet of Worms, April 17 and 18, 1521, whither he had been summoned by the Emperor Charles V; on his return from Worms, May 4, he was seized by friends in disguise and carried to the Wartburg Castle where he remained until March, 1522, with the exception of three days in December when he appeared among his most intimate friends at Wittenberg for much needed conference; published his translation of the New Testament, September 21, 1522; began his work of reforming the mass, 1523; published hymns, 1524; married Catherine von Vora, June 13, 1525; published both a long and a

- short catechism, 1529; was engaged in conference with Zwingli at Mârburg, October, 1529; published his translation of the whole Bible, 1534; continued incessantly active until the end of his life in the completion and revision of his translation of the Bible; died at Eisleben, February 18, 1546
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McClellan, George Brinton, an American soldier and scientist: born at Philadelphia, Penna., December 3, 1826; passed two years at the University of Pennsylvania; graduated from West Point, 1846, and was commissioned brevet second lieutenant of engineers; served in the Mexican War, 1846-1848, winning the brevets of first lieutenant and cap-

tain for gallantry; promoted first lieutenant of engineers, 1853, and captain of cavalry, 1855; was sent to Europe during the Crimean War to report on military systems; resigned from the army, 1857, and was engaged in railroad business from then until the outbreak of the Civil War, 1861; placed in command of the Department of the Ohio and commissioned major-general of the Ohio volunteers, April 23, 1861; made major-general in the regular army, May 14, 1861, by the President who ordered him to disperse the Confederate force occupying West Virginia; reported this task done, July 14, 1861; made commander of the Department of the Potomac, August 20, 1861; was general-in-chief of the army, November 1, 1861-March 11, 1862; directed the Peninsular Campaign; was in charge of the troops for the defense of the capital; was at the battles of South Mountain and Antietam, September 14-17, 1862; was succeeded by General Burnside, November 7, 1862; retired to New Jersey and took no further part in the war; was nominated for the Presidency by the Democratic Party, 1864, but was defeated by Lincoln; lived in Europe, 1865-1868; superintended the construction of the Stevens battery, 1868; was chief engineer of the department of docks of New York City, 1870-1872; was Governor of New Jersey, 1878-1881; died at Orange, N. J., October 29, 1885

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- McClure, Alexander Kelly** (1828—), American journalist, author and politician: joins liberal movement, **24**, 890
- McCook, Alexander McDowell** (1831-1903), American General: at Stone River, **24**, 774
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- McCulloch, Benjamin** (1814-1862), American general: in Missouri Campaign, **24**, 740
- McCulloch, Hugh** (1808-1895), American banker and statesman: Secretary of the Treasury, **24**, 898
- MacDonald, Sir Claude Maxwell** (1852—), English general: negotiates treaty with Japan, **7**, 232
- MacDonald, Donald** (18th century), Scotch Tory commander: Caswell defeats, **23**, 236
- Macdonald, Étienne Jacques Joseph Alexander, Duke of Tarentum** (1765-1840), French marshal of Scotch ancestry: commands army of Naples, **9**, 308; in the Napoleonic Wars, **18**, 383, 385; refuses to take up arms for Napoleon, **10**, 500; campaign against Napoleon, **9**, 360
- Macdonald, Flora**, Scottish heroine: born at Milton in the Island of South Uist, one of the Hebrides, 1720; became celebrated in 1746 as the heroine of some of the adventures of the Young Pretender whom she assisted in escaping pursuit from South Uist to Skye; was imprisoned on board vessels of war and in London for several months; released, 1747; married Allan Macdonald, 1750, and settled at Fayetteville, N. C., 1775; during the Revolutionary War her husband served as an officer in the British army, and Flora returned to Skye, where she died, March 4, 1790
- Saves the Young Pretender from capture, **12**, 368
- Macdonald, Sir James Ronald Leslie** (1862—), English general and engineer: surveys for an African railway, **19**, 190; commands military escort of Thibetan mission, **5**, 298
- Macdonald, Sir John Alexander**, a Canadian statesman: born at Glasgow, Scotland, January 11, 1815; removed with his family to Kingston, Canada, 1820; was educated at the Royal Grammar School in Kingston; was admitted to the bar, 1836; represented Kingston in the Canada assembly from 1844 almost continuously until his death; became, Receiver-General, May 21, 1847, commissioner of crown lands, December 7, 1847, Attorney-General for Upper Canada, September 11, 1854, an office which he held except for a few days in 1858 until May, 1862; was again Attorney-General under the administration of Sir Étienne Tache, 1864-1867; contributed more than any other person in Canada toward the consummation of the Union, 1867; was prime minister, 1867-1873, 1878-1891; was one of the British commissioners who signed the Treaty of Washington, May 8, 1871; died at Ottawa, June 6, 1891
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- MacErc, Fergus** (ca. 6th century A. D.), Scotch leader: leads Scots to Scotland, **12**, 251
- Mac Geoghegan** (ca. 1600), Irish chief: attempts to defend Dunboy, **12**, 102
- Mac Gilla, Patrick, King of Ossory** (12th century), Irish king: at war with Dermot McMurrough, **12**, 49
- MacGregor** (ca. 1817), Scotch soldier-of-fortune: aids South American revolutionists, **21**, 66
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- Madison, James**, an American statesman: President of the United States, 1809-1817; born at Port Conway, Virginia, March 16, 1751; was educated by the parish minister and at the Princeton (N. J.) College, graduating from the latter place, 1771; represented Virginia in Congress, 1780-1783; was a member of the Constitutional Convention, 1787; was again a member of Congress from Virginia, 1789-1797; drew up the Virginia Resolutions, 1798; was Secretary of State, 1801-1809; was elected President of the United States by the Democratic Party, 1808, and reelected, 1812; retired to Montpelier, Va., 1817, where he died, June 28, 1836
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- Margaret** (15th century), daughter of Christian of Norway: marries James III of Scotland, **12**, **296**
- Margaret of Anjou**, Queen of Henry VI of England and daughter of René, Count of Provence: born at Pont-à-Mousson, Lorraine, March **23**, **1429**; married, April **22**, **1445**; became unpopular in England, on account of the cession of the provinces of Maine and Anjou, then in the hands of the English, to her father; soon became the real ruler of England, owing to the periods of imbecility to which the king was subject; the opposition of the Duke of York, who claimed the throne by an elder line of descent, caused the War of the Roses, opening with the battle of St. Albans, **1455**, and continuing for several reigns; Margaret was forced to flee to Scotland but soon rallied her party; invaded England, and killed the Duke of York at Wakefield, **1460**; released her captive husband by the second battle of St. Albans, February **17**, **1461**; was defeated at the battle of Towton, March **29**, **1461**, and forced to escape to Scotland and France; made another unsuccessful invasion, **1462**; succeeded by the aid of Warwick in reinstating Henry upon the throne, **1470**; but Warwick was killed at Barnet, April **14**, **1471**, and she was defeated and captured at Tewkesbury, May **4**, **1471**, her only son, Prince Edward, being killed and the king put to death soon after; Margaret was imprisoned in the Tower or at Windsor until **1475** when she was ransomed by Louis XI of France;

- lived in seclusion thenceforth at Reculée, near Angers, and died at Dampierre, August 25, 1481
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- Margaret of Burgundy** (1446-1503), sister of Edward IV of England: supports claims of Perkin Warbeck, **11**, 227; death of, **9**, 89
- Margaret of Denmark**, Queen of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, daughter of Waldemar III, King of Denmark: born at Copenhagen, 1353; was married to Haquin, King of Norway, 1363; appointed regent of Denmark during the minority of her son, 1375, and became Queen of Norway upon the death of her husband, 1380; when her son died, 1387, she became Queen of Denmark; carried on war against Albert, King of Sweden and captured him, 1388; gave him his liberty in return for his renunciation of the crown; the "Calmar Union" was formed, 1397, by which Sweden, Denmark, and Norway were united under one sovereign, and Eric VII, the nephew of Margaret, was pronounced her heir; died, October 28, 1412
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- Maria Teresa Magdalena Barbara** (d. 1758), Queen of Spain: character of, 8, 413; death of, 22, 199
- Maria Theresa**, Archduchess of Austria, Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, called The Mother of her Country: born in Vienna, May 13, 1717; was, 1723, declared sole heir of the house of Hapsburg by the Pragmatic Sanction of 1713; married Francis Stephen, Grand Duke of Tuscany, 1736; on the death of Charles VI, 1740, ascended the throne and appointed her husband co-regent but in spite of the Pragmatic Sanction claims to various parts of her domain were immediately raised and the War of the Austrian Succession followed; by the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1748, she lost Parma and Piacenza to Spain and Silesia to Prussia while her husband was recognized as Emperor of Germany; was engaged in the Seven Years' War (1756-1763) against Prussia: on the death of Francis, 1765, associated her son Joseph with her as co-regent; participated in the partition of Poland, 1772; compelled Turkey to cede Bukowina, 1777; was responsible for many internal reforms; died at Vienna, November 29, 1780
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- Marie Amélie** (19th century), wife of Carlos I of Portugal: marriage of (1886), **8**, 539
- Marie Antoinette (Maria Antonia)**, Queen of France, the daughter of Maria Theresa and the Emperor Francis I of Germany, called Madame Veto: born at Vienna, November 2, 1755; was married to the Dauphin of France, afterwards Louis XVI, 1770; opposed all the revolutionary reforms; during the captivity of the royal family, she displayed great fortitude; when the Girondists fell from power, she was condemned to death and executed, October 16, 1793
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- Mariño** (early 19th century), South American revolutionist: supports rebellion of Paéz, **21**, 81
- Marion, Francis**, an American general of the Revolution: born in South Carolina, 1732; entered the army soon after the war had begun; helped to defend Sullivan's Island against the British, 1776; led a brigade in guerrilla warfare for more than three years and won many victories; escaped capture in spite of all efforts by the British generals to seize him; died on his plantation near Eutaw, S. C., February 29, 1795
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- Sulla; gained the command of the Mithridatic war, but was forced by Sulla to take refuge in Italy; entered Rome during an absence of Sulla and caused the opposite party to be massacred; became consul, 86 B. C.; but died of fever the same year
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- Marlborough, John Churchill, Duke of**, an English general, called The Handsome Englishman: born at Ashe, in Devonshire, England, June 24, 1650; served in the army in Flanders, 1672-1677; returned to England and married Sarah Jennings; created Baron Churchill of Sandridge by James II, 1682; became major-general after helping to win the battle at Sedgemoor; went over to the side of William of Orange, and upon his accession was entitled Earl of Marlborough; commanded the English forces against the French, 1689, but on account of treasonable conduct, was imprisoned in the Tower; restored to his rank, 1696; was given command of the army in Holland, 1701; upon the accession of Anne became commander-in-chief; created Duke of Marlborough, 1702; with Prince Eugene, won the battles of Blenheim, Ramillies, and Oudenarde; when the Duchess of Marlborough lost the favor of Anne, he was dismissed from office, 1711; restored to his position by George I, 1714; died, June 16, 1722
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- of Virginia, 1782, and of the General Congress, 1783; was elected Senator of the United States from Virginia, 1790; was sent to France as minister-plenipotentiary, 1794; was Governor of Virginia, 1799-1802; went to France as envoy-extraordinary, 1802, to help negotiate for the purchase of Louisiana; was elected Governor of Virginia, 1811, and was Secretary of State, 1811-1817; and Secretary of War, 1814-1815; became President of the United States, 1816, and was re-elected, 1820; was the author of the famous Monroe Doctrine; retired, 1825, to Oak Hill, Virginia; was chosen president of the convention to revise the Constitution of Virginia; died in New York, July 4, 1831
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Modern Nimrod, The Modern Charlemagne, The Little Corporal, Corporal d'Espre, Corporal Violet, Father Violet, The Corsican Ogre, The Corsican Sesostris, The Man of Destiny, The Scourge of Europe, and The King of Fire: born at Ajaccio, Corsica, August 15, 1769; studied at military school of Brienne, 1779-1784, and at that of Paris, 1784-1785; given a lieutenant's commission in the French army, 1785; opposed the patriotic movement under Paoli in Corsica, 1793; commanded the artillery in the attack on Toulon, 1793; served in the army in Italy, 1794; was second in command in subduing the revolt of the sections in Paris, 1795; married Josephine de Beauharnais, March 9, 1795; defeated the Austrians in Italy at the battles of Montenotte, Millesimo and Dego, April, 1795; defeated the Sardinians at Ceva and Mondori and forced them to sign a treaty, April 29, 1795; expelled the Austrians from northern Italy, 1795-1797; invaded Styria, 1797; made an unsuccessful attempt to invade India via Egypt, 1798; undertook to subjugate Syria and stormed Jaffa, March 7, 1799; was repulsed at Acre, and retreated to Egypt; defeated the Turks at Aboukir, July 25, 1799; transferred the command of Egypt to Kléber, August 22, 1799, and returned to France; executed the coup d'état of Brumaire, whereby he abolished the Directory and made himself first consul to hold office for ten years; restored the French ascendancy in Italy, 1800, and brought about the Peace of Luneville, 1801; concluded the Peace of Amiens with England, 1802; restored the Roman Catholic Church in France; erected a new university, established the Legion of Honor, and codified the laws; was made consul for life, August 2, 1802; was proclaimed hereditary Emperor of the French, May 18, 1804; and was crowned, December

2, 1804; was crowned King of Italy, May 26, 1805; his plans for an invasion of England were defeated by Nelson's victory at Trafalgar, October 21, 1805; invaded Austria, occupied Vienna, and defeated the Russians and Austrians at Austerlitz, December 2, 1805; brought about the erection of the Confederation of the Rhine, July 12, 1806; at war with a coalition composed of Prussia, Russia, and England, 1806-1807; issued the Berlin Decree, 1806, and the Milan Decree, 1807; seized Spain and Portugal, 1807-1808; defeated the English in Spain, 1808; was at war with Austria, 1809; divorced Josephine and married Maria Louisa of Austria, 1810; annexed the Papal States, 1809, and Holland, 1810; was at war with Russia, 1812, but after occupying Moscow was obliged to retreat; defeated the Prussians and Russians at Lutzen and Bautzen, 1813; waged war against a coalition of Russia, England, Sweden, Prussia, and Austria, 1813-1814; lost the decisive battles of Leipsic, Laon, and Arcis-sur-Aube and the allies entered Paris, March 31, 1814; abdicated at Fontainebleau, April 11, 1814, and received the Island of Elba as a sovereign principality, where he arrived May 4; encouraged by the quarrels which arose at the Congress of Vienna, Napoleon left Elba, February 26, 1815; landed at Cannes, March 1; entered Paris, March 20; contended against the allies, but was finally defeated at Waterloo, June 18, 1815; unsuccessfully attempted to escape to America and surrendered himself to the British at Rochefort, July 15; was taken as a prisoner of war to St. Helena, where he arrived October 16, 1815, and where he was detained until his death, May 5, 1821.

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- 30, 1853; participated in the Crimean War, 1854-1856; conducted a campaign against Austria, 1859; waged war in Mexico, 1862-1867; declared war against Germany, July, 1870; was taken prisoner at Sedan, September 2, 1870; was imprisoned at Wilhelmshöhe, near Cassel, 1870-1871; lived at Chiselhurst, near London, England, from 1870 until his death, January 9, 1873
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- Nero** (originally **Lucius Domitius Ahenobarbus**, later **Nero Claudius Cæsar Drusus Germanicus**), Roman

- Emperor, 54-68 A. D.: born at Antium, Italy, December 15, 37 A. D.; adopted by his step-father, the Emperor Claudius, 50 A. D.; succeeded Claudius, 54 A. D., to the exclusion of Claudius's son Britannicus; caused Britannicus to be poisoned, 55; procured the assassination of his mother, 59; was accused of kindling the fire which destroyed a large part of Rome, 64, and to divert suspicion ordered a persecution of the Christians whom he accused of causing the conflagration; visited Greece, 66-68; overthrown by a revolt under Galba, 68; and committed suicide near Rome, June 9, 68 A. D.
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- Nevill (Nevil), John** (d. 1471), Marquis of Montague and Earl of Northumberland, brother of the great Earl of Warwick: defeats Queen Margaret, **11**, 215; deserts Edward IV, 217; death of, 217
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- New England Confederation**, a league formed by the Connecticut, New Haven, Plymouth, and Massachusetts colonies for their common welfare and defense: formation of (1643), **23**, 96; articles of, 96; status of Massachusetts in, 97; dissolved, 97; decline of, after Restoration, 99
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Penn, William, founder and first legislator of the State of Pennsylvania and one of the most illustrious of Christian philanthropists; was born in London, October 14, 1644; son of Admiral Sir William Penn; at an early age he was sent to Chigwell School, in Essex; while there, before he was eleven years old, his mind was deeply impressed with the importance of religion; when about fifteen he was sent to Christ Church, Oxford, where he met Thomas Loe and he was converted to Quakerism and shortly after expelled from the university; his father sent him on travels in Holland and France and on his return in 1666 he was ordered to manage the estates of the family in the county of Cork, Ireland; while in Cork he again met Loe, was imprisoned for attending a Quaker meeting and although soon liberated he had to leave Ireland; on his return to London he began to preach and to work in different ways for the society to which he belonged and in 1668 was thrown into the Tower, but by the interference of the Duke of York he obtained his freedom; Penn's father died in 1670 leaving his estates and property to his son; in 1671 he was again imprisoned for preaching; having been liberated he made a tour to Holland and Germany and on his return in 1672 he married Gulielma Marie Springett; Penn inherited from his father a claim against the government for 16,000*l*. and in 1680 he obtained from the king, in payment of that claim, an extensive tract of land west of the Delaware River and north of

Maryland and called Pennsylvania; in 1682 Penn sailed for America; in 1684 he returned to England intent on bettering the social position of the Quakers, in which plan he partly succeeded; during the reign of James II he was suspected of being implicated in certain disgraceful measures of the king; after the overthrow of James he was twice accused of entertaining treasonable communication with the exiled king and he was deprived of his title to the Pennsylvania government; was acquitted in 1693, and the title restored in 1694; after the death of his first wife in 1693, he married (1695) Hannah Callowhill and went for second time (1699) to Pennsylvania where he stayed till 1701; the mismanagement and villainy of his agent had brought him to the verge of bankruptcy, and he was thrown into the Fleet for some time in 1708; died at Ruscombe, in Berkshire, July 30, 1718

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- Perez, Luis** (ca. 1900), Cuban statesman: chosen governor of Pinar del Rio, **22**, 468
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- Périchole**: see **Gallegas, Mariquita**
- Pericles**, an Athenian statesman and orator: born at Athens about 495 B. C.; studied various arts and sciences; about 470 B. C., began his public career as leader of the democratic party, gained popularity by a law that the people should enjoy theatrical amusements at the public expense; in 461 B. C. he used his influence to procure the ostracism of Cimon, the leader of the aristocratic party; displayed courage at battle of Tanagra in 457 and proposed the decree that Cimon should be recalled from exile; in 444 B. C. directed the government with undisputed supremacy; commanded in the Samian war; expended the public money in the erection of temples and monuments; under his administration Athens became an imperial state, the Peloponnesian war took place, and during the second year of the war a great plague raged at Athens; the people became so demoralized that they deprived Pericles of command and punished him with a fine; he had recovered his influence a short time when he died in the autumn of 429 B. C.
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- Pericles the Younger** (d. 406 B. C.), Athenian commander: enfranchised, 2, 285; made strategus, 370; executed, 374
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Perry, Matthew Calbraith, an American naval officer, called Japanese Perry: born at Newport, R. I., April 10, 1794; was a brother of Commodore Perry; served in the Mexican war of 1847, and in 1852 commanded the expedition to Japan, which opened the way to intercourse between the United States and Japan; died in New York, March 4, 1858

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Perry, Oliver Hazard, an American naval officer: born at Newport, Rhode Island, August 23, 1785; entered the navy as midshipman April 7, 1799; cruised with his father in the West Indies, 1799-1800; in war against Tripoli, 1804-1805; became lieutenant, January 15, 1807; on September 13, 1813, as commander of a squadron on Lake Erie he defeated the British under Commodore Barclay; for this victory was made captain and received from Congress a gold medal; coöperated with General Harrison at Detroit and at the battle of the Thames, October 5, 1813; having been appointed commander of a squadron bound for the coast of Colombia he died of yellow fever at Port Spain, on the island of Trinidad, August 23, 1819; his remains were removed to Newport in a ship of war by order of Congress, and buried in that city on December 4, 1826

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- Pestal, Hayti**, West Indies: battle of
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- Pestalozzi, Johann Heinrich**, Swiss
teacher and educational reformer:
born at Zurich, Switzerland, Janu-
ary 12, 1746; received a liberal edu-
cation and became a cultivator of
the soil, but in this occupation was
not successful; in 1798 he opened a
school for orphans at Stanz; driven
from Stanz by the Austrians in
1799, he removed to Burgdorf,
where his school prospered; in 1804
he removed to Yoerdun; he was
distinguished for energy, philan-
thropy, and originality, but was de-
ficient in practical ability to man-
age a large institution; died at
Brugg, February 17, 1827
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- Peter (I) Alexeievitch**, surnamed **The Great**, Emperor of Russia, 1682-1725: born at Moscow, June 9, 1672; reigned conjointly with his brother Ivan, 1682-1696; was under the regency of his sister Sophia, 1682-1689; captured Azoff from the Turks, 1696; traveled in Germany, the Netherlands, England, and Austria, 1696-1697; suppressed a rebellion of the strelitz, 1698; took part with Poland and Denmark in a war against Sweden, 1700-1721; concluded the Treaty of Pruth with the Turks, 1711; by the Peace of Mystadt, concluded with Sweden, 1721, obtained Livonia, Esthonia, Ingermanland, and part of Karelia; founded St. Petersburg, 1703; waged a successful war against Persia, 1722-1723; died at St. Petersburg, February 8, 1725
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- Peter II** (d. 1268), Count of Savoy, 1263-1268: reign of, 4, 274; defends Switzerland, **13**, 360
- Peter** (early 14th century), Archbishop of Mayence: intrigue of, **18**, 185
- Peter, Long** (early 16th century), a Dutch pirate: sketch of, **13**, 52
- Peter de Vinea** (13th century), an Austrian chancellor: writes a pamphlet against Frederick the Fighter, **17**, 94
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- Peterborough, Earl of**: see **Mordaunt, Charles**
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- Pétion de Villeneuve, Jerome (1753-1794),** a French revolutionist: elected member of the States-General, 10, 39; denounces the banquets of the guards, 94; escorts Louis XVI back to Paris, 138; addresses the populace, 9, 274; suspended, 10, 184; attacked by Robespierre and Marat, 9, 284, 10, 254; death of, 9, 280
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- Petronius Maximus, Emperor of Rome, 455 A. D.:** accession of, 18, 43; reign of, 4, 149
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- Philip II**, King of Macedonia, 359-336 B. C.: born at Pella, 382 B. C.; in his youth he passed several years at Thebes as a hostage; succeeded his brother Perdiccas in 359 and married Olympias, a daughter of the King of Epirus; during the Social War, which began 358 B. C., extended his dominions by the capture of Amphipolis, Potidea, and Pydna from the Athenians; availed himself of another civil war, called the Sacred war, to pursue his projects against the independence of the Grecian states, and became the ally of the Thebans against the Phocians and Athenians; in 349 B. C., besieged Olynthus with success and made a treaty of peace with Athens; the continued aggressions of Philip again involved him in a war with the Athenians; the decisive battle of Chaeroneia when Philip, commanding in person, defeated the allies, 338 B. C., rendered him master of Greece; called a congress of deputies, from the Greek States, who resolved to unite in an aggressive war against Persia and appointed Philip commander-in-chief; he was assassinated in 336 B. C. at the celebration of a marriage between his daughter Cleopatra and the King of Epirus by Pausanias, a soldier of his own body guard
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Pitt, William, Earl of Chatham, English statesman and orator, called The British Cicero: born at Westminster, England, November 15, 1708; studied at Trinity College, Oxford; served in the dragoons; entered Parliament, 1735; became vice-treasurer of Ireland in Pelham's administration, 1746; made paymaster-general, 1746; attacked the government, 1755, and was deprived of office; was secretary of State, 1756-1757; was the leader of the government under the Duke of Newcastle, 1757-1761; was created Viscount Pitt and Earl of Chatham; was premier, 1766-1768; on his last appear-

ance in the House of Lords, April 7, 1778, opposed the acknowledgment of the independence of the American colonies; died at Hayes, Kent, May 11, 1778

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Pitt, William, English statesman, called the Bottomless Pitt and The Great Commoner: born at Hayes, Kent, May 28, 1759; was the second son of William Pitt, Earl of Chatham; entered Cambridge University, 1773; admitted to the bar, 1780; elected a member of Parliament for Appleby, 1780; made his first speech in favor of Burke's plan of economical reform, February 26, 1781; became Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1782; was Prime Minister, 1783-1801, 1804-1806; died at Putney, January 23, 1806

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Pius IV (Giovanni Angelo de' Medici) (1499-1565), Pope, 1559-1565: sanctions the use of the cup in Bohemia, 17, 197; promises aid to the Swiss Catholics, 13, 456

Pius V (Michele Ghisleri) (1504-1572), Pope, 1566-1572: aids Venetians against Turks, 4, 309; excommunicates Elizabeth of England, 11, 283; forms maritime league, 14, 196

Pius VI (Giovanni Angelo, Count Braschi) (1717-1799), Pope, 1775-1799: visits Vienna, 17, 267, 18, 350; insulted by Napoleon, 4, 343; taken prisoner by the French, 9, 307

Pius VII (Cardinal Chiaramonti) (1742-1823), Pope, 1800-1823: restored, 18, 362; signs concordat with Napoleon, 9, 319; pontificate of, 4, 346; consecrates Napoleon, 9, 322; refuses dispensation to Jerome Bonaparte, 18, 374; his quarrel with Napoleon, 9, 337; reestablishes the order of the Jesuits, 357

Pius IX (Giovanni Maria Mastai Ferretti), Pope, 1846-1878: born at Sinigaglia, near Ancona, Italy, May 13, 1792; became Archbishop of Spoleto, 1827; appointed cardinal, 1840; became Pope, 1846; led reform movement in Rome and granted a constitution to the Papal States; unwilling to grant all the demands of the populace, fled to Gaeta, 1848, and a republic was proclaimed at Rome; was restored by the aid of

the French, 1850; Victor Emmanuel annexed a large portion of his domains, 1860; was altogether deprived of his temporal power, 1870; died at Rome, February 7, 1878

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Pius X (Cardinal Sarto), Pope, 1903-
 —: makes overtures to King of Italy, 4, 405

Pizarro, Francisco, Spanish soldier, conqueror of Peru: born at Truxillo, Spain, about 1471; was employed as a swineherd in his youth and never learned to read or write; the date of his emigration to America is not known, but he took part in the expedition of Ojeda; afterwards served under Balboa in the discovery of the Pacific Ocean (1513) and about 1519 settled at Panama; in 1522 joined with Diego de Almagro and a priest named De Luque and started out to explore and conquer the region lying south of the Isthmus of Darien; his first expedition in 1524 failed; made another expedition in 1526, landing at city of Tumbez; visited that and other towns of the Peruvian coast; went to Spain to get aid from the king; procured for himself an appointment as governor and captain-general of the region he might conquer for a distance of two hundred leagues south of Santiago; in January, 1531, he sailed from Panama, landing at Tumbez; at Caxamarco he met, November, 1532, the Inca Atahualpa, who had come to the camp for a friendly interview, but was put to death by order of Pizarro; in November, 1533, Pizarro entered Puzco, the capital, and the conquest of Peru was virtually effected; civil war broke out in 1537 between Pizarro and Almagro, who was defeated and executed in 1538; to avenge his death a conspiracy was formed by Almagro the

- Younger and Pizarro was assassinated at Lima, Peru, June 26, 1541
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- Pizarro, Gonzalo** (ca. 1505-1548), Spanish soldier: explorations of, **21**, 25; defeats Nuñez Vela, 27; death of, 27
- Placidia** (390-450 A. D.), Roman princess: marries Ataulphus, **4**, 145, **8**, 36; returned to the Romans, **8**, 37; marries Constantius, **4**, 146; assumes regency of the Empire of the West, 147
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- Planta, Pompey** (d. 1621), Swiss Catholic leader: death of, **13**, 463
- Planta, Rudolf** (early 17th century), Swiss leader in religious wars: leads Spanish and Austrian party, **13**, 461
- Planta, Rudolf** (early 17th century), Swiss leader in religious wars, son of Pompey Planta: kills George Jenatsch (1639), **13**, 463
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- Plato** (429-347 B. C.), Greek philosopher, called The Homer of Philosophers: visits Syracuse, 2, 415; believes the earth to be a sphere, 23, 22
- Platov, Count Matvei Ivanovitch** (1751-1818), Russian general: his campaign against France, 15, 219; sketch of, 227
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- Pliny the Younger** (Caius Plinius Caecilius Cecundus) (62-113 A. D.), Roman author and orator: perse-

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Polish War, a war to decide the election to the throne of Poland (1733-1738), ended by Peace of Vienna, by which Augustus III was acknowledged: account of, 4, 332

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Polk, James Knox, eleventh President of the United States: born in Mecklenburg Co., North Carolina, November 2, 1795; moved to Tennessee in 1806 with his father; graduated at the University of North Carolina, 1816; studied law in Nashville, and was admitted to the bar, 1830; was elected a member of Congress from Tennessee in 1825 and at several succeeding elections; in 1835 chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives by the Democrats: was Speaker of the 25th Congress (1837-1838); in 1839 was elected Governor of Tennessee for two years; at election of 1841 was defeated by the Whig candidate for Governor; in 1844 was elected President of the United States; the annexation of Texas to the Union (1845) involved the country in a war with Mexico which began May, 1846, and after several victories, the army of the United States under General Scott took the city of Mexico in September, 1847; the boundary line of Oregon was settled during his administration; retired from office in March, 1849, and died at Nashville, Tennessee, June 15, 1849

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Polo, Marco, an Italian traveler and author: born in Venice, 1254; accompanied his father and uncle, two merchants of noble rank, on a land journey to China, leaving Venice, 1271, and arriving at Shangtu, 1275; was in the service of the Chinese emperor, 1275-1292; journeyed from China to Venice, via Sumatra, India, and Persia, 1292-1295; was taken prisoner at the battle of Curzola between the Venetians and the Genoese (1298) and detained at Genoa over a year; while a prisoner, dictated in French to a fellow captive an account of his travels; died at Venice, 1324

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- Pompeius, Quintus** (2nd century B. C.), a Roman general and orator: his struggle with Numantia, **3**, 162
- Pompeius Magnus, Cneius (Pompey the Great)**, a Roman general: born September 30, 106 B. C.; fought under his father in Social War, 89 B. C., and saved his father from assassination, 87 B. C.; raised three legions to fight for Sulla in 83 B. C. and defeated a hostile force under Brutus; gained another victory over the legates of Carbo in 82 B. C.; in 76 B. C. obtained command of an army sent to Spain against Sertorius, who defeated Pompey in two battles; returned to Italy in 71 B. C. and was elected consul for the year 70 B. C.; remained at Rome inactive during 69 and 68 B. C.; in 67 B. C. he was selected to conduct a war against the pirates, who infested the Mediterranean in great numbers; performed this service with complete success in less than a year; was also successful in operations against Mithridates; captured Jerusalem in 63 B. C.; returned to Italy 62 B. C.; having divorced Mucia, his third wife, he married Julia, daughter of Caesar; defeated in battle with Caesar in August, 48 B. C.; escaped by sea, with his wife, Cornelia, and sought refuge in Egypt, but was murdered in the act of landing, September, 48 B. C.
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- Randolph, John, of Roanoke**, American statesman, born at Cawsons, Chesterfield Co., Virginia, June 2, 1773; studied law at Princeton and Columbia Colleges; elected to Congress as a Democrat in 1799; re-elected with the exception of two terms until 1825; chairman of committee of ways and means, 1801; chief manager of the impeachment of Judge Chase, 1804; prominent as champion of State-rights and as a partisan of Jefferson's administra-

- tion until 1806; opposed the election of Madison and the War of 1812; defeated in election of 1813, but again elected, 1814; opposed the Missouri Compromise; visited England, 1822 and 1824; in United States Senate, 1825-1827; had a duel with Henry Clay, April 8, 1826; supported Jackson in the election of 1828; appointed minister to Russia, 1830; but spent most of his time in London, returning, 1831; again elected to Congress, 1832; died in Philadelphia, June 24, 1833
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Rhodes, Cecil John, South African statesman and promoter: born at Bishop-Stortford, England, July 5, 1853; going to Natal for his health became interested in diamond mining and in time gained a controlling interest in the Kimberley mines; became a member of the Assembly at Cape Town and entered the ministry

there in 1884; prime minister of Cape Colony, 1890-1896, when he resigned; secured in 1889 a charter for the British South Africa Company; in 1893 conducted the war in Bechuanaland and in 1896 put down a formidable rising of the Matabeles; his policy was to develop a federal South African dominion under British control, and to build a continuous railway from Cairo to Cape Town; was at Kimberley during its siege in 1899 by the Boers; died in Cape Town, March 26, 1902

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- Rich Mountain**, West Virginia, U. S. A.: battle of (1861), **24**, 733
- Richard (I) Cœur de Lion**, King of England, 1189-1199, called Dickon of the Broom: born at Oxford, England, September 8, 1157; was invested with the Duchy of Aquitaine, 1169; joined his brother Henry and Louis of France in a revolt against his father, 1173; became heir-apparent on the death of Prince Henry, 1183; was again in revolt against his father, 1189; succeeded to the English throne, the Duchy of Normandy, and the County of Anjou, 1189; joined the Third Crusade, 1190; conquered Cyprus and married Berengaria, Princess of Navarre, at Cyprus, 1191; was at the siege of Acre, and defeated the Saracens at Arsuf, 1191; having concluded a truce with Saladin for three years, three months, three weeks, three days, he sailed homeward, October, 1192, but was wrecked on the coast of Istria; attempting to pass through Germany in disguise, he was arrested by Leopold of Austria, confined in a dungeon, and subjected to many insults until February, 1194, when he obtained his liberty by paying a large ransom; was mortally wounded by an arrow at the siege of the castle of one of his vassals near Limoges, March, 1199; died, April 6, 1199
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- Richard III**, King of England, 1483-1485, son of Richard, Duke of York and brother of Edward IV, was known as the Duke of Gloucester until his accession: was born at Fotheringay Castle in Northamptonshire, October 2, 1452; took part in battle of Tewkesbury, 1471; in 1472 married Lady Anne Nevil, daughter of the Earl of Warwick; about the end of June, 1483, he

openly usurped the royal power; soon after he ordered Edward V and his brother to be put to death in the Tower; was slain in the battle of Bosworth by the Earl of Richmond (afterward Henry VII), August 22, 1485

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Richelieu, Armand Jean du Plessis, Cardinal and Duke of, French statesman: born at Paris, France, September, 1585; studied at the College of Navarre; in 1607 was consecrated at Rome as bishop; appointed almoner to the queen-regnant, 1614; secretary of state, 1616; acted as mediator between the king and his mother and was rewarded with the cardinal's hat, 1622; reëntered

the council of state and soon after was made prime minister; he founded and endowed the French Academy, 1635; declared war against Spain and succeeded in separating Portugal from Spain, 1640; died in his palace, December 4, 1642

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- Riel, Louis** (1844-1885), Canadian rebel leader: leads rebellions of French half-breeds, **20**, 169, 173
- Rienzi (Rienzo), Cola di**, Italian political reformer: born in Rome about 1313; received a liberal education; about 1340 anarchy prevailed in Rome and Rienzi went to Avignon in 1342 to persuade the pope to return to Rome; in 1347, by popular favor, he obtained power, with the title of tribune and made some reforms; about the end of 1347 he was driven out of Rome; having passed seven years in Germany as a fugitive, he was arrested and taken to Avignon in 1352; in 1354 he was sent to Rome with the title of senator, by the Pope, who proposed to use the talents and influence of Rienzi for the restoration of order in that capital; the nobles never acknowledged his government and he was killed by a crowd on the Capitol stairs, October 8, 1354
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- Robert (I) Bruce**, King of Scotland, 1306-1329, called King Hob and The Joshua of Scotland: born March 21 or July 11, 1274; as Earl of Carrick, swore fealty to Edward I of England, 1296, but soon joined the Scottish leaders who were fighting for the independence of Scotland; made peace with Edward I and became one of the four regents of Scotland, 1299; quarreled with and killed the Red Comyn, 1305; crowned at Scone, March, 1306; was defeated and escaped to Ireland, 1306; defeated the English at Loudon Hill, 1307; continued the war against Edward II of England whom he finally defeated at the battle of Bannockburn, June 24, 1314; invaded England, 1318; concluded a truce with England, 1323; was recognized as independent King of Scotland by England in the Treaty of Northampton, 1328; died June 7, 1329
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Roberts, Frederick Sleigh, Earl of Kandahar, Pretoria, and Waterford, an English field-marshal: born at Cawnpur, India, September 30, 1832; was educated at Eton, Sandhurst, Addiscombe, and Oxford; made second lieutenant of Bengal Artillery, December 12, 1851; lieutenant, June 3, 1857; captain, November 12, 1860; brevet major, November 13, 1860; brevet lieutenant colonel, August 15, 1868; brevet colonel, January 30, 1875; major-general, December 31, 1878; lieutenant-general, July 26, 1883; general, November 28, 1890; field-marshal, May 25, 1895; served in the Indian Mutiny, 1857; in Abyssinian Expedition, 1867-1868; Lu-

shai Expedition, 1871-1872; commanded Kuram Field Force, November, 1878-September, 1879; commanded Kabul Field Force, September, 1879-April, 1880; commanded Kabul-Kandahar Field Force, August to September, 1880; commanded in southern Afghanistan, September to October, 1880; commander-in-chief (Madras), November, 1881-August, 1885; commander-in-chief in India, November, 1885-April, 1893; commander in Ireland, 1895-1899; commander-in-chief, South Africa, 1899-1900; relieved Kimberley, February, 1900; took commandant Cronje and Western Army prisoners, February 27, 1900; received thanks of both Houses of Parliament, 1902; commander-in-chief of British army, 1901-1904; lives, London, England

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- Roosevelt, Theodore**, twenty-sixth President of the United States: born in New York, October 27, 1858; prepared for college in private schools and graduated at Harvard in 1880; became a member of the New York Assembly in 1882; he was nominated for mayor of New York City in 1886, served as civil service commissioner, 1889–1895; president of New York police board, 1895–1897; assistant Secretary of the Navy, 1897–1898; resigned to take part in war in Cuba as lieutenant colonel and colonel of the First United States Cavalry Volunteers, usually known as the Rough Riders; in 1899 he was elected Governor of New York; in 1900 was elected Vice-President of the United States; succeeded as President on the assassination of President McKinley in September, 1901; in 1904 he was unanimously renominated by the Republican convention and was elected; is the author of valuable works on history and biography
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- Saviour of the Nation, The**: see **Cromwell, Oliver**
- Savonarola, Girolamo**, an Italian political and religious reformer: born Vol. xxv-40
- at Ferrara, Italy, September 21, 1452; became a Dominican monk at Bologna, 1475; removed to Florence, 1482, and was elected prior of San Marco, 1491; was one of the chief instruments in the overthrow of the Medici and the restoration of the republic, 1494; summoned to Rome, 1495; was forbidden to preach by the Vatican; submitted to this command at first, but declared he was unable to resist the prophetic spirit, and was excommunicated, 1497; death sentence was pronounced on May 22, 1498, and on the day following he and two fellow monks were publicly hanged and then burned, and their ashes were thrown into the Arno
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- Schley, Winfield Scott**, an American naval officer: born at Frederick, Maryland, October 9, 1839; graduated at the Naval Academy in 1860; served in the Gulf Squadron in the Civil War, and in 1871, as lieutenant-commander took part in the attack on the Salu River forts in Korea; in 1884, commanded the Greely relief expedition and rescued Lieutenant Greely and six companions at Cape Sabine, Greenland; was captain of the "Baltimore" at Valparaiso, Chili, in 1891; in the same year, carried Captain Ericsson's body to Sweden, receiving a gold medal from the king of that country; was made commodore, February, 1898, and commanded the Flying Squadron in Cuban waters during the war with Spain; commanded the blockading fleet at the destruction of the Spanish fleet off Santiago, July 3, 1898; was promoted rear admiral in August, 1898
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Scipio Aemilianus Africanus Minor, Publius Cornelius, a Roman general: born about 185 B. C.; he was liberally educated and was well versed in Greek literature and philosophy; in 168 B. C., fought at the battle of Pydna; formed an intimate friendship with the historian Polybius; as military tribune he went to Spain in 151 B. C., and killed a gigantic Spanish chief; in the third Punic War, which began about 149, he displayed great military ability in Africa; returned to Rome in 148; was elected consul for, 147; became censor with Lucius Mummius in 142; endeavored to restrain the growing love of luxury of the Romans and to maintain the simple habits and austere virtues of their ancestors; but in this he was not successful; having been elected consul in 134 B. C., obtained the chief command in Spain; was an inflexible supporter of the aristocratic party and approved the execution of Tiberius Gracchus, but lost his popularity by his course in this affair; was found dead in his bed in 129 B. C.; although the public

suspected he was murdered, no person was convicted of the crime

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Scipio Africanus Major, Publius Cornelius, a Roman general: born in 235 or 234 B. C.; fought at the battle of the Ticino, and rescued his wounded father there, in 218 B. C.; in 216, as military tribune, took part in the battle of Cannae; was elected aedile in 212 B. C., and appointed commander-in-chief of the army in Spain in 210; was successful in several campaigns and became master of nearly all Spain; having completed the conquest of Spain, in 206 B. C., returned to Rome and was elected consul for 205, although under the legal age; was refused an army to carry the war into Africa, so he raised an army of volunteers, invaded Africa in 204, and was joined by King Massinissa; was successful in several battles; in October, 202, Scipio defeated Hannibal in the memorable battle of Zama, which decided the fate of Carthage; on his return to Rome, in 201, was received with great enthusiasm and obtained the surname of Africanus; the people proposed to make him dictator for life, but he declined the honor; he was chosen censor in 199, and consul in 194 B. C.; about 187 B. C. was publicly accused of receiving bribes from Antiochus; was prosecuted and made a speech in his defense, which was partially successful, as his enemies and judges abandoned the case; deeply affected by the ingratitude of the people he left Rome and died at Liternum in 183 B. C.

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127; chosen consul, 129; invades Africa, **2**, 518, **3**, 129; in the war with Antiochus, **3**, 144; changes the seating of members of the senate, 154; death, 146

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Scott, Sir Walter (1771-1832), English novelist and poet: sketch of, **II**, 577

Scott, Winfield, an American general: was born near Petersburg, Virginia, June 13, 1786; studied law at William and Mary College and was admitted to the bar, 1806; in 1807 he became a volunteer in a troop of horse, called out under the proclamation which President Jefferson issued; was then appointed a captain of artillery; in 1809 was ordered to New Orleans to join the army under General Wilkinson; having indiscreetly censured the conduct of his general and even intimated his complicity with the treason of Burr, Scott was tried by a court-martial and sentenced to be suspended for one year; he spent the year of his suspension in studying and laid the foundation of his thorough acquaintance with Military Science; at the outbreak of the War of 1812, he was made a lieutenant-colonel and ordered to the Canada frontier; succeeded Colonel Van Renselaer as chief commander of the

American troops; in 1813, joined General Dearborn's army as adjutant-general; distinguished himself at Fort George in May, 1813; was taken prisoner at Queenstown; was made brigadier-general, 1814; was at the capture of Fort Erie, July 3, 1814, and at the battle of Lundy's Lane, July 25, 1814; for his services was raised to the rank of major-general and received a gold medal from President Monroe; declined the offer of secretary of war; in 1832, the nullification difficulties began in South Carolina and General Scott was sent by President Jackson to take measures to prevent, or, if need be to quell the threatened insurrection and he was successful; on the death of General Macomb in June, 1841, Scott succeeded to position of commander-in-chief of the army of the United States; in the war with Mexico, Scott was in chief command of the army in Mexico, and was successful in all engagements; in 1852, Scott was nominated by the Whig party as candidate for Presidency; in 1855 the honorary rank of lieutenant-general was conferred upon Scott; in 1861, Scott resigned his active duties in Washington and retired to private life; died at West Point, May 29, 1866

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- United States; soon became an intimate friend and favorite counsellor of President Taylor; in March, 1850, made a speech in favor of the admission of California into the Union; in 1852 voted for Scott, Whig candidate for President, and was one of the chief founders of the Republican party; reëlected a Senator of the United States in 1855; visited Europe a second time in 1859; was appointed Secretary of State in March, 1861; made a tour around the world, 1870-1871; died at Auburn, N. Y., October 1, 1872
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Sheridan, Philip Henry, an American general: born at Albany, N. Y., March 6, 1831; graduated at West Point, 1853; served several years in Oregon; promoted captain at the outbreak of the Civil War, 1861; appointed quartermaster of the army in the southwest, December, 1861, and was quartermaster under Halleck during the advance on Corinth, 1862; was appointed colonel of cavalry, May 22, 1862, and brigadier-general of volunteers, July 1, 1862; was division commander at the battle of Perryville, October 8, 1862, and at Murfreesboro, December 31, 1862-January 2, 1863; appointed major-general of volunteers, December 31, 1862; served at Chickamauga and at Missionary Ridge, 1863; became commander of the cavalry corps of the Army of the Potomac,

April, 1864; was in the battle of the Wilderness, May 5-6, 1864; was assigned to the command of the Middle Military Division, August 7, 1864; attacked Early on the 19th near Winchester, defeated him and took several thousand prisoners; was also victorious at Fisher's Hill on the 20th; soon after this battle was appointed a brigadier-general in the regular army; after being successful at Cedar Creek and Strasburg on October 19, was appointed a major-general of the regular army, November, 1864; on February 27, 1865, starting out with 10,000 cavalry, destroyed the Virginia Central Railroad, The James River Canal and was successful at the battle of Waynesboro; rejoined Grant before Petersburg, March 27; commanded at the battle of Five Forks, March 31-April 1; pursued Lee's army, which was retreating from Richmond and Petersburg, attacked it near Sailor's Creek on April 6 and took about 6000 prisoners; in 1867 was appointed commander of the Fifth Military District, comprising Louisiana and Texas, but incurring the displeasure of President Johnson, was removed and ordered to take command of the Department of the Missouri; during the Franco-German war (1870-1871), visited Europe and was entertained with distinguished consideration at the headquarters of the German army; in March, 1869, was raised to the rank of lieutenant-general; in 1883 succeeded General Sherman as commander-in-chief; received the rank of general from Congress, June 1, 1888; died at Nonquitt, Mass., August 5, 1888

Sent to attack Lee's flank, 24, 788; in Shenandoah Valley, 791; defeats Early at Opequan Creek, 792; criticised for devastations, 793; at Five Forks, 810; sent to Texas, 877
Sheriff, the chief civil officer charged with administering justice within a

- county, under direction of the courts or of the crown or other executive head of the state: origin and duties of, **II**, 53
- Sheriffmuir**, plateau in Scotland: battle of (1716), **II**, 470, **II**, 363
- Sheriffs, The Inquisition of the**, an inquiry held by Henry II of England into the conduct of the sheriffs (1170), **II**, 104
- Sherman, John** (1823-1900), an American statesman and financier: in contest for Speaker of the House, **24**, 677; Secretary of the Treasury, 916; prepares for resumption of specie-payments, 922; Presidential nominee, 926; nominated by Garfield, 928; loses Presidential nomination to Garfield, 929; candidate for Presidential nomination, 965; prepares Anti-trust Act, 971; the fur seal controversy, 1020
- Sherman, Roger** (1721-1793), an American patriot: delegate to first Continental Congress, **23**, 223; member of committee to draft a declaration of independence, 240; in Constitutional Convention, 324; in first Congress, 342
- Sherman, William Tecumseh**, an American general: born at Lancaster, Ohio, February 8, 1820; after the death of his father, which occurred in 1829, was adopted as a son by Thomas Ewing, through whose influence he was admitted into the military academy of West Point in 1836; graduated from there, June, 1840, standing sixth in the order of general merit among a class of forty; immediately after his graduation was appointed second lieutenant in the artillery and ordered to Florida; became first lieutenant, January, 1842, a few months after which his company was stationed at Fort Moultrie near Charleston; went with his company to California by sea in 1846, returned to the Atlantic States in 1850, and in May, 1850, married Ellen Ewing, a daughter of Thomas Ewing; in 1851 obtained the rank of captain and in 1853 resigned his commission in the army and engaged in the business of banker at San Francisco, in the early part of 1860 he accepted position of superintendent of a new military academy founded by the State of Louisiana; resigned his office in January, 1861; in March he went to Washington and endeavored in vain to convince the authorities, who were then unable to realize the greatness of the crisis, of the necessity of preparing for war on a large scale; received a commission as colonel of the thirteenth regiment of infantry in June, 1861, and commanded a brigade at the battle of Bull Run, July 21; on August 3, was promoted to the rank of brigadier-general of volunteers; in March, 1862, obtained command of the fifth division of Grant's army of the Tennessee; he displayed great coolness, energy, and skill in the battle of Shiloh on April 6-7, 1862; he received a commission as major-general and his division took a prominent part in the siege of Corinth, which the enemy evacuated on May 29; appointed commander of the military post of Memphis, July, 1862; was in the campaign against Vicksburg; was appointed commander of the department of the Tennessee, October, 1863, and moving his army by rapid marches, joined the army of Grant at Chattanooga, about November 15; occupied Missionary Ridge on the 24th; rendered important services at the battle of Chattanooga; moved his army to the relief of Burnside at Knoxville; returned to Chattanooga and thence to Memphis, arriving January, 1864; marched from Vicksburg, destroying railroads and entered Meridian about February 14; after destroying depots and arsenals at Meridian, returned to Vicksburg; in 1864 was appointed to the command of the Military Division of the Mississippi; on May 6

moved from Chattanooga against General Joseph E. Johnston in Dalton, Georgia; after several battles in which Sherman was successful, General Hood, who had succeeded Johnston, attacked Sherman near Atlanta and was repulsed with great loss; in August, 1864, Sherman was appointed a major-general in the regular army; leaving Atlanta in ruins, Sherman began his famous march to the sea, November 14, with about 65,000 men, and arrived safe, December 10; he left Savannah on January 15, 1865, marched northward, and took Columbia on February 17. After being successful in several smaller battles he entered Raleigh on the 13th, had an interview with Johnston on the 17th and agreed with him on a basis of peace, which was disapproved by the President and cabinet; on April 26, Johnston surrendered his army and the war ended. Sherman was appointed lieutenant-general in place of Grant, promoted, 1866; he was nominated general by brevet in February, 1868, by President Johnson, but declined; succeeded Grant (when Grant became President) in March, 1869, as general and commander-in-chief of the army, but retired from the command in the fall of 1883; went to St. Louis, but later removed to New York, where he died February 14, 1891.

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Sherman Silver Law, an act of Congress (1890): account of, 24, 974; causes panic of 1893, 994.

Sherwood (early 19th century), an Englishman in Russia: sketch of, 15, 267.

Sheshank I (10th century B. C.), King of Egypt: reign of, 1, 29.

Sheshbazzar (6th century B. C.), a governor of Jerusalem: appointment of, 1, 401.

Sheshkovski (18th century), a Russian official: head of the secret police, 15, 153.

Shiahs (Shiites), a division of the Mohammedans: rise of, 1, 243; aid Korkud and Ahmed, 14, 115; their schism with the Sunnites, 122.

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Shigemori, Taira-no-: see **Taira-no-Shigemori**.

Shih Hwangti (3rd century B. C.), a Chinese ruler: establishes Chinese Empire, 6, 11.

Shih K'ofa (17th century), a Chinese scholar: champions the Ming cause, 6, 55.

Shiites: see **Shiahs**.

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Shiloh, an ancient town in Palestine: the Ark placed in, 1, 377.

Shiloh, Battle of: see **Pittsburg Landing**.

Shimabara, Japan: rebellion of, 7, 137.

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Shimazu Narishige (19th century), a Japanese baron: attempts to restore tranquillity to Japan, 7, 161.

Shimonoseki, Treaty of, a treaty which settled the hostilities between Japan and the other countries whose ships had been fired on in the Strait of Shimonoseki (1895), 7, 165, 15, 350.

Shimonoseki Affair, The, the trouble caused by Japan's firing on foreign vessels in the Strait of Shimonoseki, 7, 163, 165.

Shingon Sect, a Buddhist sect in Japan: founded, 7, 41.

Shinsai, Korea: battle of, 7, 121.

Shipka Pass, a pass in the Balkans: battle of (1877), 14, 481, 15, 334.

- Shippen, Margaret** (late 18th century), a Philadelphia woman of Tory family: engaged to Benedict Arnold, **23**, 275
- Shiragi**, Korea: revolt of, **7**, 25
- Shirakawa**, Emperor of Japan, 1073-1087: gives influence to Buddhist priests, **7**, 54
- Shiraz**, Persia: siege of (1790), **5**, 356
- Shires**, the name given to counties in England: origin and growth of, **11**, 53
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- Shirley, Sir Anthony** (1565-1630), an English traveler and navigator: reorganizes Persian army, **5**, 343
- Shirley, Robert** (ca. 1570-1628), an English traveler, brother of Sir Anthony: reorganizes Persian army, **5**, 343
- Shirley, William** (ca. 1705-1771), an Anglo-American governor: plans capture of Louisburg, **23**, 164; son killed at Fort Duquesne, 179; plans attack on Fort Niagara, 182
- Shiroyama**, Japan: battle of, **7**, 182
- Shisen**, Korea: battle of, **7**, 121
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- Shishkov (Schischkow), Alexander Semenovitch** (1754-1841), a Russian writer and minister of state: made minister of public instruction, **15**, 265; memoirs of, 201, 204
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- Shōmei**, Emperor of Japan, 629-642: accession of, **7**, 20
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- Shōtoku** (5th century), a Japanese prince: distinguishes himself as a scholar, **7**, 14
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- Shozui** (16th century), a Japanese potter: aids the development of ceramics, **7**, 107
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- Sighelmus of Sherborne** (ca. 883), English envoy: said to have visited India, 5, 156
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- Sigismund I** (1467-1548), King of Poland, 1507-1548: reign of, 15, 379
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- Solomon, King of Israel**, 993-953 B. C.: was a son of King David and Bathsheba; was born about 1033 B. C. and succeeded his father in 1015; formed an alliance with Pharaoh, King of Egypt, whose daughter he married; soon after his accession, began to build the magnificent temple which bore his name; founded the city of Tadmor or Palmyra; in his reign the Jewish kingdom rose to its highest prosperity and greatest power; he wrote, or compiled, the collections of Proverbs which form one of the canonical books of the Bible; also the Book of Ecclesiastes, and the Book of Canticles; died 953 B. C., after a reign of forty years, and was succeeded by his son Rehoboam
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- Solomon, The British**: see **James I** and also **Henry VII**, Kings of England
- Solon**, an Athenian legislator, born in the island of Salamis about 638 B. C.: was a son of Execestides and a descendant of Codrus; in his youth he was a merchant and visited foreign countries; he gained distinction by his poetical talents in the early part of his life and fragments of his poetry are still extant and highly prized; first recorded public service of Solon was his successful expedition to Salamis, which he recovered from the Megarians; in 594 B. C. he was elected archon; he relieved debtors by a reduction of the rate of interest and cancelled debts and liberated lands from mortgage; he refused to make himself King of Athens; repealed the laws of Draco, except those made for the punishment of murder; he established the council, or court, of the Areopagus, and he remodelled the political constitution; ordained that new measures should be first considered in the senate, and if approved by that body, be proposed to the popular assembly, which had power to adopt or reject them; after finishing his legislative task he obtained leave of absence for ten years and visited Egypt and Asia Minor; he returned to Athens in his old age and opposed the ambitious designs of Peisistratus; he began a poem the subject of which was the fabulous island of Atlantis, but did not live to finish it; died about 558 B. C.
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- Solothurn**: see **Soleure**
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- Soloviov** (d. 1879), a Russian conspirator: his attempt to assassinate the tsar, 15, 339
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- Solyman (Suleiman or Soliman) I** (surnamed "The Magnificent") (ca. 1490-1566), Sultan of Turkey, 1520-1566; reign of, **14**, 143; power of, **5**, 101; his sovereignty contested, **120**; attempts to conquer India, **5**, 150; in Persia, **342**; his campaign against Hungary, **17**, 169; aids John I of Hungary, **216**; conquers Buda, **217**; in Germany, **18**, 249; besieges Malta, **8**, 355; death of, **14**, 176, **17**, 220; extent of empire of, **14**, 179; estimate of, **189**
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- Solyman** (8th century), Mohammedan caliph: death of, **1**, 331
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- Story, Joseph** (1779-1845), American jurist: describes Jackson's inauguration, **23**, 481
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- Stoutenburg, William van** (17th century), Dutch conspirator: plots against life of Maurice of Nassau, **13**, 205
- Stowe, Harriet Beecher**, American authoress: born at Litchfield, Connecticut, June 14, 1811; when but four years old her mother died; at the age of thirteen she became a pupil of her sister Catherine, then principal of the Female Seminary at Hartford, remaining there several years; accompanied her father to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was elected president of Lane Seminary in 1832; in 1836 she was married to Prof. Calvin E. Stowe; a sketch entitled "Uncle Tim," written in 1834, and afterward published in "The Mayflower" first attracted public attention to her as a writer of rare promise; in 1850 she accompanied her husband who had been appointed to a professorship in Bowdoin College to Brunswick, Maine; while here she wrote "Uncle Tom's Cabin"; in 1853 visited England and the European continent; in 1864 removed to Hartford, Connecticut, where she died, July 1, 1896
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- Stuart, James Ewell Brown**, an American general: born in Patrick Co., Virginia, February 6, 1833; graduated at West Point in 1854; became a brigadier-general of the insurgents in September, 1861, and obtained command of a body of cavalry; in August, 1862, he surprised General Pope's headquarters at Catlett's Station and captured some of his private papers; in October, 1862, he conducted a daring and successful raid to Chambersburg, Penn.; commanded the cavalry at the battle of the Wilderness in May, 1864, and was mortally wounded in a battle against General Sheridan at Yellow Tavern, May 12, 1864
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- Sully**, Maximilien de Béthune, Baron de Rosny, a French statesman, called The Iron Calvinist of Rosny: born at Rosny, near Mantes, December 13, 1560; he was a student in Paris when the Massacre of Saint Bartholomew occurred; in 1575 entered the service of Henry of Navarre, whom he accompanied in his escape from Paris; he gained the friendship of Henry, who appointed him a counselor of Navarre in 1580; married Anne de Courtenay in 1583; he directed the artillery at Contras, received several wounds at battle of Ivry, and was severely wounded at siege of Chatres in 1591; advised Henry IV to adopt the Roman Catholic religion; appointed counselor of state and finances in 1596, and superintendent in 1599; by order and economy he greatly improved the financial condition of France and prosperity of the people; he turned his attention to other departments of government and soon became prime minister; he encouraged agriculture and projected a system of canals to unite all the large rivers of France; in 1606 he received the title of Duc de Sully; he resigned the direction of the finances and retired from court but retained the position of grand master of artillery and some other offices; in 1634 he received the bâton of marshal of France; he employed his latter years in writing memoirs of his life and times; died at Villebon, December 22, 1641
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injured that he was disabled for public service for several years and sailed to Europe in March, 1857, for the benefit of his health; was reelected to the Senate, January, 1857, returning home in the autumn of that year but made another voyage to Europe in the spring of 1858; in 1860 advocated election of Abraham Lincoln for President; was appointed chairman of committee on foreign relations in March, 1861, and at the end of 1862 was again elected Senator for six years, ending March 4, 1869; after the Civil War he advocated the reconstruction of the seceded States; during the rebellion he was the confidential adviser of President Lincoln; among his important services was the production of the Freedman's Bureau Bill; chairman of committee on foreign affairs from 1861-1870; in April, 1869, he made an elaborate speech on the Alabama claims; he died at Washington, D. C., March 11, 1874

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Tullia he married; put to death the
senators who had favored the re-
forms of Servius; conquered several
neighboring cities, built the capitol
and other public edifices and estab-
lished colonies at Signia and Circeii;
the outrage committed by his son
Sextus upon Lucretia roused the
people, already exasperated by his
tyranny, to throw off the yoke, and
Tarquin was deposed by an armed
force led by Junius Brutus; after
several attempts to regain his
power, he formed an alliance with
Lars Porsena of Clusium, in con-
junction with whom he fought the
battle of Lake Regillus (496 B. C.);
they were totally defeated by the
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- Themistocles**, an Athenian statesman, orator, and commander of great celebrity: born about 514 B. C.; was a son of Neocles and a citizen of Athens; in early life he was addicted to pleasure, but, having lost his patrimonial estate he changed his entire course of life; he spent his leisure hours and vacation in composing declamations; his principal rival, Aristides, was ostracized in 483 B. C., after which Themistocles became the foremost statesman of Athens; he was elected archon eponymus in 481, and when Xerxes invaded Greece he was chosen commander-in-chief; he induced the people of Athens to abandon the city and embark in the fleet; the Greeks gained a decisive victory at the great naval battle of Salamis, 480 B. C., due to the sagacity and conduct of Themistocles; in 471 B. C. he was banished by ostracism and retired to Argos; having been

accused of treason he sought refuge at the court of Persia in 465, and was kindly treated by Artaxerxes over whom he acquired much influence; died or killed himself in Persia about 449 B. C.

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Theodebald, Frankish king, 547-554 A. D.: reign of, 9, 25

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Theodemir (d. after 713 A. D.), chief of the Visigoths: concludes treaty with Saracens, 1, 316; defeated by the Saracens, 8, 48; reign of, 50

Theodolinda (**Theodolind**), Queen of Lombardy, 589-625 A. D.: marries Autharis, King of Lombardy, 4, 166; persuades her people to become Christians, 18, 53

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Theodore of Tarsus, Archbishop of Canterbury, 669-690 A. D.: consecrated, 11, 37; introduces penitential system, 38; founds school at Canterbury, 38

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Theodoric I (**Theuderic** or **Thierry**), Frankish king, 511-534: his campaign against Auvergne, 9, 20; reign of, 9, 24, 18, 60

Theodoric II (d. 613), Frankish king: reign of, 9, 36; assisted by Clotar II, 18, 64

Theodoric III (d. 691), Frankish king: reign of, 9, 34; captured by Pippin of Heristal, 18, 69

Theodoric IV (d. 737), Frankish king: reign of, 9, 37

Theodoric the Great (455-526), King of the Ostrogoths, 475-526: career of, 18, 45; invasion of, 2, 532, 4, 155; takes possession of Italy, Dalmatia, Noricum, and Rhaetia, 17, 16; attempts to aid Alaric II against the Franks, 9, 20; his campaign in Spain, 8, 39; death of, 4, 157

Theodoric I, King of the Visigoths, 420-451: reign of, 8, 38; forms alliance with Aëtius, 18, 41; his campaign against Attila, 9, 17; death of, 18, 42

Theodosius (I) the Great, Emperor of the East, 379-395 A. D.: was born in Spain in 346 A. D.: accompanied his father in his various campaigns and acquired at an early age great proficiency in the art of war; in 379 A. D., the Emperor Gratian conferred upon him the title of Augustus, with the command over the Eastern provinces: received into Christian Church, he distinguished himself by his zeal against the Arians and in 380 appointed Gregory Nazianzen, Archbishop of Constantinople; he carried on a successful war with the Goths; he reigned at Constantinople and after the death of Valentinian II in 392, Theodosius was sole emperor of the Roman world; before his death he divided his dominions between his two sons; he died in 395 A. D.

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- and Western Empires, 2, 527; death of, 17, 16, 18, 35
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- Theodosius** (d. 376 A. D.), a Roman general: his campaign in Britain, 12, 250
- Theodosius** (9th century), a deacon of Syracuse: fate of, 1, 354
- Theogony of Hesiod**, Greek poem: account of, 2, 39
- Theophania** (d. 991), Byzantine princess: marriages of, 1, 367, 18, 114; regent for Otto III, 18, 118
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- Theophilus**, Byzantine Emperor, 829-842 A. D.: wars with the Saracens, 1, 357
- Theot, Catherine** (late 18th century), French charletan: made use of by committees against Robespierre, 10, 305
- Theotokis** (contemporary), Greek politician: account of career, 2, 548
- Thera**, one of the Sporades: island of, 2, 19; colonized by Dorians, 56
- Theramenes** (d. 404 B. C.), Athenian politician and commander: heads opposition in faction of the Four Hundred, 2, 360; accuses the generals after Arginusae, 373; his embassy to Sparta, 377; joins the Thirty Tyrants, 383; slain by Critias, 386
- Theresienstadt**, Austria: built, 17, 252
- Thermidorian Party**, the more moderate party in the French revolution: composition of, 10, 321; replaces the democratic members in the committee, 322; attacks the Jacobin Club, 327
- Thermopylae**, a pass in northern Greece: geography of, 2, 11; Leonidas at, 186; battle of (192 B. C.), 2, 190, 3, 144; the Athenians seize, 2, 462; Philip passes, 476; Antiochus defeated at, 518
- Thero**, Tyrant of Acragas, 488-472 B. C.: account of, 2, 218
- Théroutenne**, France: razed to the ground, 9, 147
- Thersites**, rebellious and talkative slave: in Homer's Iliad, 2, 36
- Theseus**, the national hero of Attica: was the son of Aegeus, King of Athens and a cousin of Hercules, whose exploits he emulated by the destruction of monsters and robbers; volunteered to go as one of victims destined to be devoured by the Minotaur in the Labyrinth; killed the Minotaur and found his way out of the Labyrinth by means of a clue (ball of thread) which Ariadne, a daughter of Minos, had given him; he afterwards became King of Athens; defeated the Amazons, who invaded Attica, took part in the Argonautic expedition and abducted the famous Helen from Sparta while she was a girl; married Antiope, Queen of the Amazons and after her death he married Phaedra, daughter of Minos; was an intimate friend of Pirithous, whom he aided, the legend says, in an audacious attempt to abduct Proserpine from the palace of Pluto; they failed and Theseus was confined in Tartarus, but finally released by Hercules; tradition adds that he was treacherously killed by Lycomedes, King of Scyros
- Skeleton of, discovered in Scyros, 2, 233
- Thespiæ**, Greece: troops of, at Thermopylae, 2, 193; refuses to surrender to Xerxes, 196; aids Sparta, 428; taken by Thebans, 430; destroyed, 437
- Thessalonica**, Macedonia: captured by Turks, 14, 60
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- Alexander in, 444; joins Thebes against Phocians, 460; Philip in, 462; becomes subject to Philip, 471; joins Aetolian League, 2, 516; submits to Caesar, 3, 348; ceded to Greece, 2, 546, 14, 492
- Thetes**, lowest class in Athenian society: archonship opened to, 2, 252
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- Theudisel**, King of the Visigoths in Spain, 548 A. D.: reign of, 8, 40
- Theudowald** (d. 714 A. D.), Frankish prince: career of, 18, 70
- Thianges, Chevalier de** (18th century), French impostor: impersonates Stanislaus Leczinski, 15, 118
- Thibaudeau, Antoine Claire, Count de** (1765-1854), French revolutionist and historical writer: exposes plan for annulling election, 10, 360
- Thibault (Thibaut, Thibaud, Theobald) I** (1201-1253), Count of Champagne and King of Navarre: reign of, 8, 205; accused of poisoning Louis VIII of France, 9, 80
- Thibault II**, King of Navarre, 1253-1270; reign of, 8, 206
- Thibaut, Colonel**, French commander of a legion in South America: in the service of Montevideo, 21, 126, 139
- Tibet**: see **Tibet**
- Thibron** (4th century B. C.), Lacedaemonian general: employs the remnant of the Ten Thousand, 2, 390
- Thierry**: see **Theodoric**
- Thiers, Louis Adolphe**, French historian and minister of state: born at Marseilles, April 16, 1797; studied law at Aix; in 1818, was received as advocate at the bar at Aix, but went to Paris in 1821, and became assistant editor of the "Constitutionnel"; in 1823 published the first volume of the "History of the French Revolution"; used his influence to raise Louis Philippe to the throne, and was made councillor of state in 1830; he was elected a member of the Chamber of Deputies; was under-secretary of state, 1830-1831, and minister of interior in October, 1832; admitted into the French Academy in 1834; he was president of the council and minister of foreign affairs from February to August, 1836, when he resigned; in March, 1840, he was again appointed chief minister but resigned in October, 1840; he voted for Louis Napoleon as president in December, 1848; in 1863 he was elected to the legislative body, in which he acted with the opposition and to which he was reelected in 1869; in 1867 he made a speech against Napoleon's foreign policy; in July, 1870, he boldly opposed the war against Prussia; declined to serve as a member of the provisional government formed in September, 1870, but on the organization of the French Republic, he accepted the Presidency, to which he was elected in February, 1870, and served until his resignation, May 24, 1873; died at St. Germain, September 3, 1877
- Opposes the decrees of July 25, 1830, 9, 390; in Soult's ministry, 402; becomes minister of the interior, 405; first ministry of, 409; second ministry of, 418; leads opposition, 424; opposes Guizot's foreign policy, 430; arrest of, 441, elected to the assembly, 458; canvasses Europe to obtain aid for France, 467; made "head of the executive power," 469; becomes president of the French Republic, 475
- Thietmar** (10th century A. D.), Bishop of Prague: account of, 17, 63
- Thionville**, France: battle of (1639), 9, 193
- Thirty Tyrants**, The, an aristocratic body which usurped the government of Athens, 404-403 B. C.: account of, 2, 383

"Thirty Years' Peace," The, truce concluded between Athens and Sparta (445 B. C.): account of, 2, 250, 251

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Thomas (ca. 7th century A. D.), Bishop of Constantinople: at siege of Damascus, 1, 272

Thomas (17th and 18th centuries), Jesuit missionary, 6, 77

Thomas à Becket, an English prelate, Archbishop of Canterbury: born in London, December 21, 1118; studied at Oxford and Paris; appointed High Chancellor of England, 1155; elected Archbishop of Canterbury, 1162, and immediately entered upon a conflict with the king, Henry II, which ended in the assassination of Becket on December 29, 1170; he was proclaimed a martyr by the people and

canonized by the Pope in 1173; his bones were deposited in a beautiful shrine at Canterbury and became the object of pilgrimages; Henry VIII destroyed the shrine and scattered Becket's ashes

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Thomas von Falkenstein (15th century), Austrian commander: besieges Brugg, 13, 401

Thomas, Clement (1809-1871), French soldier: made commander of the national guard, 9, 437; captured by the commune, 470

Thomas, George Henry, an American general: born in Southampton county, Virginia, July 31, 1816; entered the Academy at West Point in 1836, graduated in 1840; having become first lieutenant in 1843, served with distinction in the Mexican war at Monterey and Buena Vista (1847) and gained the rank of captain, 1853; employed in Texas, 1856-1860; in 1861 appointed colonel of the fifth United States cavalry and in August became a brigadier-general of volunteers; ordered to Kentucky in September, obtained command of a division of the army of Buell and defeated General Zollikoffer near Mill Spring, January 18, 1862; in April, 1862, he was raised to rank of major-general and in May he obtained command of five divisions, forming the right wing of Halleck's army operating against Corinth; was second in command of the army of the Ohio, September, 1862; took part at Battle of Stone River, December 31, 1862, to January 2, 1863; Chattanooga, September 9, and battle of Chickamauga, September 19 and 20; he succeeded Rosecrans as commander-in-chief of the army of the Cumberland on October 19, 1863, and was appointed brigadier-general of the regular army in the

- same month; served under Sherman in campaign against Atlanta, May, 1864, and took part in the battles at Dallas and Kenesaw Mountain and defeated Hood at Nashville, December 15, 1864; soon after this victory, was appointed a major-general in the regular army; was offered the brevet of lieutenant-general and of general in 1868 by President Johnson but declined the compliment; died at San Francisco, March 28, 1870
- In Mexican War, 24, 554; early army comrade of Lee, 760; at Stone River, 774; saves Federal victory at Chickamauga, 784; his generalship, 784; in Sherman's march to Atlanta, 794; sent to oppose Hood, 803; estimate of, 804
- Thomas, Jesse B.** (1777-1850), American politician: proposes Missouri Compromise, 23, 455
- Thomas, Junker** (16th century), commandant of Abo: sketch of, 16, 154
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- Thompson, David** (ca. 1600), American colonist: settles New Hampshire, 23, 95
- Thompson, George** (19th century), British abolitionist: mobbed in Boston (1834), 24, 575
- Thompson, Jacob** (ca. 1600), American statesman: influence over Buchanan, 24, 696; resigns from Cabinet, 704
- Thomson, Charles** (ca. 1730-1824), American patriot: organizes first United States Congress, 23, 341
- Thomson, Joseph** (1857-1895), Scottish explorer: his work in Africa, 19, 155, 239
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- Thorgny** (10th century A. D.), Swedish layman: compels Olaf Skät-Köning to yield, 16, 59
- Thorismund** (Thorismund) (d. 452 A. D.), King of the Goths: proclaimed king, 18, 42; reign of, 8, 38
- Thorleif the Wise** (10th century A. D.), Norwegian scholar: his knowledge of law, 16, 47
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- Thornton, Sir Edward** (d. 1817), English diplomat: proposes joint High Commission for Alabama claims, 24, 883
- Thorolf-Mostrar-Skegg** (9th century A. D.), Norwegian outlaw: account of his settlement of Iceland, 16, 45
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- Thou, Jacques Auguste de** (1553-1617), French historian and statesman: draws up the Edict of Nantes, 9, 171

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- Thrasydaeus** (5th century B. C.), Sicilian ruler: tyrant of Acragas, 2, 219
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- Thüring von Hallwil** (15th century), Austrian statesman: made governor of Zurich, 13, 400
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- Thyrea**, Greece: given to the Aeginetans, **2**, 281; taken from Sparta, 479
- Ti**, King of Egypt, ca. 26th century B. C.: reign of, **1**, 16
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- Timur (Timour or Timur-leng [Timur the Lame], corrupted to Tamerlane)** (ca. 1336-1405), Tartar conqueror, called the Mongolian Bonaparte: born at Kesh, in Independent Tartary in 1336; was of Mongol extraction and a descendant of Jenghis Khan; in 1361 he supported the cause of Husein, Khan of Northern Khorassân, against several neighboring tribes and in this war received a wound in the thigh; he afterwards quarreled with Husein, took Balkh, his capital (1369), and caused himself to be proclaimed Khan of Jagatai; he successively brought into subjection Khorassân, the principal part of Persia, and Armenia, and in 1387 turned his arms against Toktamish-Khan in western Tartary, whom he defeated: Timur's capital was Samarcand; having taken Bagdad and Damascus, subdued Georgia and advanced as far as Moscow, he next invaded India, where in 1398 he gained a signal victory near Delhi over the forces of Mahmud, then Emperor of Delhi; in 1402 met the famous Bayezid, Sultan of Turkey, in Angora, and after one of the most sanguinary battles on record took the sultan prisoner; he was prepar-

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Victoria (Alexandrina Victoria), Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, 1837-1901, and Empress of India, 1877-1901, called The Mirror of Justice: born at Kensington Palace, May 24, 1819; was the only child of Edward, Duke of Kent (son of George III) and Marie Louisa Victoria of Saxe-Coburg, who was a sister of Leopold I of Belgium; her education was directed by the Duchess of Northumberland; she received instructions in political affairs and principles from Lord Melbourne; on the death of her uncle, William IV, succeeded to the throne, June 20, 1837, and was crowned June 28, 1838; on February 10, 1840, she was married to Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha; between 1840 and 1843 three attempts were made to assassinate her; visited Louis Philippe in France in 1843, and traveled with Prince Albert in Germany in 1845; after the death of Prince Albert, December 14, 1861, she lived a life of comparative retirement; some important events of succeeding years of her reign were: the passage of Disraeli's Reform Bill of 1867, the Gladstone ministry's great measures, including the disestablishment of the Irish church (1868-1874), the passage of the Irish Land Acts, the Ballot Act, the Elementary Education Act, and the abolition of purchase in the army, the ministry of Beaconsfield (1874-1880), during which the Queen was proclaimed Empress of India (January 1, 1877) and the Home Rule movement in Ireland, during the premiership of Mr. Gladstone; in

the more recent years of her reign occurred several minor foreign wars, as in Ashantee, Afghanistan, Zululand, the Transvaal, and Egypt, and the important war of 1900-1901 with the Boer Republics in South Africa; this war and the considerable loss of life among the British troops affected the queen seriously and her health began to fail; her weakness increased rapidly in the early days of 1901, and she died January 22, 1901

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Voltaire (François Marie Arouet), French philosopher and scholar, called The Dictator of Letters, The Patriarch or Philosopher of Ferney, The Apostle of Infidelity and The Great Pan: born in Paris, February 20, 1694, or November 21, 1694; his education was received at the Jesuit college, Louis-le-Grand; at the age of sixteen he left college and at his father's wish began the study of law, though he had no taste for it; his wit and facility in turning verses made him a favorite in the houses of great lords, but also brought him into trouble with the authorities; some scandalous lines on the regent led to his banishment from Paris in May, 1716, and just a year later, for a satire that really was not his, was sent to the Bastille; during his eleven months' confinement he laid the foundations of his poetic fame; the relations he cultivated with the nobility exposed him to a rude insult from the Chevalier de Rohan, who had him beaten and thrown into the Bastille when he showed himself revengeful; he was set free only on condition that he retire to England (1726); the three years spent there and the acquaintance they gave him with English literature, institutions, philosophy, and life were of the utmost importance for the development of his ideas and criticisms; he returned to France, 1729, and after three years of almost continual movement, but great productivity, he settled down to a quiet and industrious life at Cirey with Mme. du Châtelet, where he remained until her death in 1749;

in these years he was interested in the study of the natural sciences; he had already established relations by correspondence with Frederick II of Prussia and in 1750 accepted his invitation to live at his court, but rivalries and jealousies, his own duplicity and petulance and the King's steady mastery filled his stay in Berlin with irritations and quarrels; he fled in anger in 1753; after some years of wandering he purchased an estate at Ferney, near Geneva, where the rest of his life centered; in these years Ferney became the resort of literary men from all parts of Europe and the "patriarch of Ferney" was the foremost man-of-letters of the world; died in Paris, May 30, 1778; the Revolution gave him the honor of public burial in the Pantheon

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- Waldmann, Hans (Johann)** (ca. 1426-1490), a Swiss magistrate: at the siege of Nancy, 13, 409; at the battle of Morat, 409; sketch of, 413; death of, 415
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- Walker, Leroy Pope** (d. 1884), American statesman: Confederate Secretary of War, 24, 694
- Walker, Obadiah** (1616-1692), an English author and teacher: professes Catholicism, 11, 424
- Walker, Robert James** (1801-1869), an American statesman and financier: Secretary of the Treasury, 24, 554; governor of Kansas, 662; denounces Lecompton constitution, 662; resigns, 663
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- Wall, Edward C.** (1843—), an American politician: in Democratic Presidential nomination, 24, 1065
- Wallace, Lew** (1827-1905), an American general, diplomat, and author: at siege of Fort Donelson, 24, 744; at battle of Pittsburg Landing, 747; defeated by Early, 792
- Wallace, William**, a Scottish patriot and national hero, called the Hammer and Scourge of the English: born about 1270; son of Sir Malcolm Wallace of Ellerslie, in Renfrewshire; while attending school at Dundee, he killed the son of the English governor of Dundee Castle in revenge for an insult received and was compelled to take refuge among the mountains; having gathered around him a band of devoted followers he carried on for several years a successful partisan warfare against the English forces; after the capture of the garrisons of Aberdeen, Forfar, and other towns, he was engaged in the siege of Dundee; gained a signal victory at Stir-

ling Bridge (1297) and, entering England, ravaged the northern part of the country; was soon after defeated with great loss near Falkirk by the English, led by Edward I in person, 1298; the office of guardian of the kingdom which he had held for a short time was now taken from him and after several years spent in border warfare he was betrayed into the hands of the English, condemned a traitor, and executed, August 23, 1305

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Wallenstein (Waldstein), Albrecht Wenzel Eusebius von, Count of and Duke of Mecklenburg, Friedland, and Sagan, a German general: born at the castle of Hermanic, in Bohemia, September 24, 1583; was a son of Wilhelm, Baron von Waldstein; after the death of his parents, who were Protestants, he was sent to the Jesuit College at Olmütz and was converted into a Roman Catholic; also studied several sciences and languages; about 1606 he fought against the Turks at the siege of Gran; he married a rich widow in 1610, and at her death in 1614, inherited a large estate; raised a troop of horse in 1617; fought with distinction for the Austrian archduke, Ferdinand, against the Venetians; in 1619, at the beginning of the Thirty Years' War, he joined the Imperial Army and was appointed quartermaster-general; he de-

feated Bethlen Gabor, in Hungary, in 1621, and was created Duke of Friedland and a prince of the Holy Empire in 1624; in 1625 he raised, at his own expense, a large army, which he resolved to support by pillage and exactions from the enemy; he defeated Count Mansfeld in 1626 and invaded Denmark; for his services the emperor gave Wallenstein the duchy of Mecklenburg in 1628, and added the title of admiral; was dismissed from command, 1630, at the same time that Gustavus Adolphus entered Germany to fight for the Protestant cause; Ferdinand implored the aid of Wallenstein as the only man who was able to save the empire; consented to serve him again and displayed great skill in defense of the lines near Nuremberg in 1632; in November, 1632, he was defeated by Gustavus Adolphus at the great battle of Lutzen; afterwards gained victories in Silesia, but refused to march to the relief of Bavaria; in January, 1634, was deprived of his command and secret orders were given to arrest or assassinate him; attempted to secure himself by negotiations with the Swedes, but his overtures were rejected and he retired to the castle of Eger or Egra, where he was assassinated, February 25, 1634

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Washington, George, an American general, statesman, and patriot, President of the United States, 1789-1797, called The Father of his Country: was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, February 22, 1732; received a common-school education; was engaged in surveying, 1748-1751; was appointed adjutant of Virginia troops, 1751; inherited Mount Vernon, 1752; made commander of a military division of Virginia, 1753, was sent on a mission to the French beyond the Allegheny River, 1753-1754; made lieutenant-colonel, 1754; defeated the French, 1754, but was afterward obliged to surrender Fort Necessity to them; served as a volunteer aide-de-camp to Braddock in his expedition against Fort Du Quesne, 1755; served on the frontier, 1755-1757; married Mrs. Martha Curtis, January 9, 1759, and settled as a planter at Mount Vernon; was a delegate to the Continental Congresses of 1774 and 1775; was made commander-in-chief of the Continental forces, June 15, 1775; was successful in his siege of Boston, 1776; was defeated at the battles of Long Island, August 27, 1776, and of White Plains, October 28, 1776; retreated across New Jersey; surprised the Hessians at Tren-

ton, December 26, 1776, and captured nearly 1000 prisoners; won a victory at Princeton, January 3, 1777; lost the battles of Brandywine and Germantown, 1777; spent the winter of 1777-1778 at Valley Forge; was present at the battle of Monmouth, 1780; began the siege of Yorktown, September 28, 1781, and Cornwallis surrendered, October 19; resigned his commission as commander-in-chief at Annapolis, December 23, 1783, and retired to Mount Vernon; was president of the Constitutional Convention, 1787; was unanimously elected President of the United States, February, 1789, and inaugurated at New York City, April 30, 1789; was unanimously reelected, 1793; issued his farewell address to the people, September, 1796; at the termination of his second term, March 4, 1797, retired to Mount Vernon; was appointed lieutenant-general and commander-in-chief of the army in anticipation of a war with France, 1798; died at Mount Vernon, December 14, 1799, and was buried there

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- Watson, Thomas E.** (1856—), an American lawyer and politician: nominated for Vice-President (1896), 24, 1015; Populist nominee for President (1904), 1067
- Watt, James**, a British engineer, philosopher, and inventor: born at Greenock, Scotland, January 19, 1736; educated mostly at home; having adopted the trade of maker of mathematical instruments he went to London in 1755 and served for one year with John Morgan; in 1756 he returned to Scotland with the intention of settling at Glasgow; was appointed instrument-maker to the university at Glasgow; in 1764, married his cousin, Miss Miller, and then opened a shop in Glasgow; ceased to make mathematical instruments in 1768 and pursued the business of land-surveyor and civil engineer; was employed as surveyor or engineer in the construction of several canals, bridges, and other works in Scotland during the period, 1769-1773; in 1782 he took out a patent for the invention of the double acting engine; he made an important chemical discovery, the composition of water; he was elected a fellow of the Royal Society of London in 1785; retired from business in 1800; was elected one of the eight foreign associates of the French Institute in 1814; died at Heathfield, near Birmingham, England, August 25, 1819
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Weber, Johannes (late 18th century), a Swiss soldier: at battle of Neuenack, 13, 511

Weber, Veit (late 15th century), a German poet: sketch of, 13, 427

Webster, Daniel, American statesman, jurist and orator: born at Salisbury, New Hampshire, January 18, 1782; on account of feeble health he was educated at home but spent nine months at the Phillips Academy, Exeter; in 1797 he entered Dartmouth College; graduated in August, 1801, and began to study law; took charge of an academy at Fryeburg, in Maine; he remained here for eight months then returned to the study of law, and later entered the office of Christopher Gore, an eminent lawyer and statesman, and was admitted to the bar in March, 1805; practiced nearly two years at Boscawen and in 1807 removed to Portsmouth, New Hampshire; in November, 1812, he was elected as a Federalist to the House of Representatives and took his seat, 1813; opposed war against Great Britain; reelected to the fourteenth Congress, which met in December, 1815; retired from public life, 1816, and moved from Portsmouth to Boston; soon became the foremost lawyer in New England; was a member of the Convention which met in 1820 to revise the Constitution of Massachusetts; in 1822 was elected a member of the Congress which met in December, 1823, reelected, 1824, and supported John Q. Adams for president; served in House of Representatives until 1828, when he was transferred to the Senate; supported Clay for President in the election

- of 1832; opposed Clay's Compromise Bill in 1833; visited England, Scotland, and France in 1839; re-elected to the Senate, January, 1839; in 1841 he was appointed secretary of state by President Harrison; resigned in May, 1843; again elected a Senator in the winter of 1844-1845; in 1850, President Fillmore appointed Webster secretary of state; made several famous speeches in the Senate; died at Marshfield, Mass., October 24, 1852
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- Wedmore, Peace of**, a peace between Guthrun, King of the Danes, and Alfred the Great (878 A. D.), **11**, 43, **16**, 15
- Weed, Thurlow** (1797-1882), an American journalist and politician: opposes nomination of Clay for Presidency, **24**, 520; quoted on nomination of Tyler, 521; decides to nominate Taylor for Presidency, 557; opposes Lincoln, 799
- Weehawken**, New Jersey: duel ground of Hamilton and Burr, **23**, 402
- Wehrli** (early 19th century), a Swiss educator: directs training school for teachers, **13**, 542
- Wei-hai-Wei**, a port in China: surrender of, **6**, 269, **7**, 270; naval battle of, **7**, 270; lease of, **6**, 273, **7**, 278
- Weinsberg, Württemberg**: battle of (1140), **17**, 91, **18**, 144
- Weissenburg, Alsace-Lorraine**: battles of (1795), **10**, 345; (1870), **18**, 421
- Weitzel, Godfrey** (1835-1884), an American general and military engineer: enters Richmond, **24**, 811
- Wekerle, Alexander** (1844—), a Hungarian statesman: made premier of Hungary, **17**, 431; second premiership of, 447
- Welch, John** (ca. 1570-1622), a Scottish minister: sketch of, **12**, 358
- Welf (Guelph) II**, Duke of Bavaria, 1101-1120: his relations with Henry V of Germany, **18**, 141
- Welf VI** (1115-1191), Duke of Bavaria: wars of, **18**, 144, 145
- Welf (Guelph or Guelph)**, Italian papal and popular party of the middle ages: rise of, **4**, 199; sketch of, **18**, 144
- Welhaven, Johan Sebastian Cammermeyer** (1807-1873), a Norwegian lyric poet: sketch of, **16**, 264

Wellesley, Sir Arthur: see **Wellington, Arthur Wellesley, Duke of**

Wellesley, Richard Cowley or Wellesley, Marquis of (1760-1842), older brother of the Duke of Wellington: made governor-general of India, **5**, 196

Wellington, New Zealand: settled, **20**, 211

Wellington, Arthur Wellesley, Duke of, an English general and statesman, called The Great Duke, The Iron Duke, Nosey, and The Hero of the Peninsula: born at Daugan Castle, County Meath, Ireland, May 1, 1769; educated at Eton College and at the military academy of Augers, France; received in March, 1787, a commission as ensign in the seventy-third regiment of foot; became a lieutenant in December, 1787; raised to rank of major in April, 1793; then lieutenant-colonel of the thirty-third regiment in September, 1793; in 1794, served under the Duke of York; promoted to rank of colonel in 1796; obtained the rank of major-general in April, 1802, and gained a decisive victory over the Mahrattas at Assaye in September of 1803; returned to England, 1805; in November he was sent to Holland but returned without having encountered the enemy; appointed chief secretary for Ireland, 1807; served in the expedition against Copenhagen in 1807; made lieutenant-general and commander of the forces in the Peninsula, 1808; gained the victory of Vimiero, August 21, 1808; returned to England after the Convention of Cintra; was again Irish secretary in 1809, and again, commander-in-chief in the Peninsula; April, 1809; gained the victory of Talavera in 1809, and was made Viscount Wellington the same year; fortified the lines of Torres Vedras; repulsed the French at Busaco in 1810; gained the victory of Fuentes d'Onoro in 1811; stormed Ciudad, Rodrigo and Badajoz in

1812; gained the victory of Salamanca in 1812; made Earl and Marquis of Wellington, 1812; occupied Madrid; besieged Burgos unsuccessfully in 1812; gained the victory of Vittoria in 1813; won various battles in the Pyrenees; captured San Sebastian and Pamplona in 1813; invaded France and won the victories of Orthez and Toulouse in 1814; in 1814, was made Duke of Wellington; was ambassador at Paris, 1814-1815, and plenipotentiary at the Congress of Vienna, 1815; gained the victory of Quatre-Bras, June 16, 1815; commanded with Blücher at Waterloo, June 18, 1815; negotiated in the restoration of the Bourbons and in the Peace of Paris in 1815; was commander-in-chief of the army of occupation in France, 1815-1818; attended the Congresses of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1818 and of Verona in 1822; became master-general of the ordinance in 1819, and member of the cabinet; was made ambassador to Russia in 1826; became commander-in-chief of the army in 1827; and was prime minister, 1828-1830; Catholic emancipation was carried in his administration, but he opposed parliamentary reform; was foreign secretary, 1834-1835, and a member of the cabinet, 1841-1846; died at Walmer Castle, September 14, 1852

His campaign in Spanish peninsula, **8**, 486, 528, **9**, 333, **10**, 477, **11**, 562; his campaigns against Napoleon, **9**, 362, **13**, 287, **17**, 314, **18**, 375, 389; at the battle of Waterloo, **10**, 501; at the Congress of Verona, **9**, 379; becomes Prime Minister, **11**, 582; opposes Belgian independence, **13**, 298; favors Catholic emancipation, **12**, 222; protects London against Chartists, **11**, 608; death of, 610

Wellman, Walter (1858—), an American Arctic explorer: explorations of, **16**, 339

Wellman Airship Expedition, a pros-

- pective attempt to reach the North Pole in an airship, **16**, 339
- Wells, David Ames** (1828-1898), an American politician: joins liberal movement, **24**, 890
- Wells, Gideon** (1802-1878), an American politician: Lincoln's Secretary of the Navy, **24**, 708
- Wels, Austria:** battle of (ca. 912 A. D.), **17**, 43
- Welsh**, the people of Wales: sketch of, **12**, 248
- Wenceslaus (III) the One-eyed**, King of Bohemia, 1230-1253: aids Hungary against the Mongols, **17**, 58; reign of, 69
- Wenceslaus or Wenceslas:** see also **Vacslav**
- Wends**, a branch of the Slavic race: description of the, **16**, 39; ravages of the, 67; disloyal to the empire, **18**, 139; invade Slesvig, **16**, 76; conversion of the, 81
- Weng T'ung-ho** (19th century), a Chinese social reformer: sponsor for K'ang, **6**, 276
- Wengi, Nicholas** (early 16th century), a Swiss patriot: crushes the attempt at civil war in Soleure, **13**, 446
- Wentworth, Charles Watson, Marquis of Rockingham:** see **Rockingham**
- Charles Watson Wentworth, Marquis of**
- Wentworth, Thomas** (1593-1641) Earl of Strafford: leader of third Parliament of Charles I, **11**, 323; joins Charles I, 328; made chief advisor of Charles I, 336; made lord lieutenant of Ireland, **12**, 111; impeached and imprisoned, **11**, 337; death of, **11**, 339, **12**, 113
- Wenzel:** see **Vacslav** or **Wenceslaus**
- Werdan** (7th century), a Byzantine general: commands army for conquest of Saracens, **1**, 270
- Werden, Karl von**, a Swedish sailor: enters Peter's service, **15**, 91
- Werdenberg, Rudolf von:** see **Rudolf von Werdenberg**
- Werder, Count August Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Leopold von** (1808-1887), a Prussian general: in the Franco-Prussian War, **18**, 425
- Werdmüller, Conrad** (17th century), a Swiss general: leads peasant revolt, **13**, 473
- Werdmüller, Rudolf** (17th century), a Swiss general: in the Religious Wars, **13**, 476; trial of, 483
- Werenfels, Samuel** (1657-1740), a Swiss scholar and theologian: attacks abuses of aristocracy, **13**, 475
- Wergeland, Henrik Arnold Thaulow** (1808-1845), a Norwegian poet: leads the patriotic party, **16**, 262, 264
- Wergild**, money or goods paid for injuries inflicted, a Viking custom: description of the, **16**, 12, 41 note, 71
- Werner** (early 11th century), Count of Kyburg: sketch of, **18**, 126
- Werner** (early 11th century), Bishop of Strasburg: builds the castle of Hapsburg, **17**, 99
- Werner von Attinghausen** (early 14th century), a Swiss knight: leads Swiss patriots, **13**, 364
- Werner von Homberg** (early 14th century), a Swiss knight: appointed bailiff of Switzerland, **13**, 364
- Wernier** (18th century), a Swiss conspirator: leader of uprising in Berne, **13**, 498
- Wernsfeld, Holland:** battle of (1586), **13**, 151
- Wertingen, Bavaria:** battle of (1805), **9**, 326, **10**, 464
- Wesen, Massacre of**, a massacre of the Swiss by the Austrians (1388), **13**, 382
- Wesley, Charles**, English clergyman and poet: born at Epworth, December 18, 1708; in 1716 he was sent to Westminster School under his elder brother, Samuel Wesley; then entered Christ Church, Oxford, in 1726, when his strictness in religion procured for him the name of Methodist; sailed for Georgia with his brother John in 1735; served as secretary to Oglethorpe; returned to England about the end of 1736; Charles became an able preacher

and coöperated with John in many of his religious enterprises; married Sarah Gwynne in 1749, after which he preached in London, Bristol and other places and propagated the Methodist doctrines; also gained great distinction as a writer of hymns and composed many of those used in the Methodist Church; died in London, March 29, 1788

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Wesley, John, English religious reformer, founder of The Society of Methodists; born at Epworth, Lincolnshire, England, June 17, 1703; at an early age he was sent to the Charter-House; in 1720 was sent to Christ Church, Oxford; was ordained-deacon in 1725; graduated as M.A. in 1726; obtained a fellowship in Lincoln College, Oxford, March 17, 1726; during that year assisted his father at Epworth; was made Greek lecturer and moderator of the classes; employed as curate of his father at Wroote, but it being necessary for him to reside at Oxford he resigned the curacy and returned to Oxford, November, 1729; became the head of the society, at Oxford, composed of his brother Charles and others, called Methodists; in October, 1735, John and Charles accepted an invitation to go to Georgia to preach to the Indians and the settlers of a colony founded by Oglethorpe; arrived there in February, 1736, but was not popular with the settlers at Savannah and in December, 1737, sailed for England, arriving February, 1738; preached in the open air at Bristol, where the foundations of the society of Methodists as an independent sect were laid; continued to profess the doctrines of the Church of England after he ceased to conform to its discipline; usually traveled on horseback and often preached several sermons a day; published many religious tracts, wrote hymns and also

was the author of books; died in London, March 2, 1791

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Wesley, Samuel (ca. 1664-1735), an English clergyman; preaches against James II's Declaration of Indulgence, **11**, 427

Wessenberg, Ignaz Heinrich Karl, Baron von (1774-1860), a German Catholic theologian; persecuted, **13**, 529

Wessex, one of the Saxon kingdoms in England; conquered by Mercians (779 A. D.), **11**, 39

West, Benjamin (1738-1820), an American-English painter: celebrated painting of, **23**, 112

West, Garden of the: see **Kansas**

West, The Pennsylvania of the: see **Missouri**

West Florida: see **Florida**

West India Company, Dutch, a commercial association formed in the Netherlands in 1621: chartered, **20**, 59; powers of, under charter, **23**, 102; sketch of, **20**, 73; loses its last possession in Brazil, **13**, 231 note

West India Company, French, a commercial company founded 1664: founded, **9**, 214, **20**, 68, 88

West Indies, Danish: history of, **20**, 297; slave trade declared illegal in, **16**, 255

West Indies, Dutch: description of, **20**, 285

West Indies, English: condition of (1776), **20**, 110; effect of the American Revolution on, 131

West Indies, History of: description of, **20**, 66; exploration and settlement, **11**, 445; French possessions in, threatened, **23**, 357; British restrictions on trade with, 362; England closes ports to American commerce, 471; conspiracies and revolutions in Cuba, **22**, 451; the American intervention in Cuba, 456; military government in Cuba, 464; the republic of Cuba to-day, 474; reciprocity between Cuba and the United States, 482; Hayti and San Domingo, 491

- West Indies, The Gibraltar of the:** see **Bermudas, The**
- West Point,** a village in New York: command of, given to Arnold, **23**, 276
- West Virginia,** a state of the United States, called the Panhandle State: colonized by Ohio Company, **23**, 170; refuses to secede, **24**, 731; admitted to the Union, 733; railroad strikes (1877), 919; Blaine's campaign speeches (1884), 947; Presidential elections (1896), 1018; (1904), 1072
- Westermann, François Joseph** (d. 1794), a French revolutionist and general: death of, **9**, 288
- Western Australia,** a British colony in Australia: founded, **20**, 187; government of, 199; ratifies the new Constitution (1900), 207
- Western Reserve,** a name for a part of Ohio on Lake Erie, reserved by Connecticut: created, **23**, 318; agitation over Fugitive Slave Law, **24**, 672
- Westland, New Zealand:** formed, **20**, 213
- Westland, James,** a British official in India, 1893-1899: finance member of the governor-general's council, **5**, 274
- Westminster Abbey,** a church in London: built by Eadward the Confessor, **11**, 64; rebuilt by Henry III, 142
- Weston, Thomas** (ca. 1575-1624), an English adventurer: founds commercial settlement on Massachusetts Bay, **23**, 85
- Westphalia,** a province of Prussia: early inhabitants of, **18**, 6; invaded by Cæsar, 12; peasant war in, 243; given to Jerome Bonaparte, **10**, 471
- Westphalia, Peace of,** the treaties which ended the Thirty Years' War (1648), **9**, 200, **10**, 135 note, **13**, 219, 465, **16**, 188, **17**, 183, **18**, 293
- Wettstein (Wetstein) John Rudolf** (1594-1666), a Swiss diplomat: at the Münster Conference, **13**, 465
- Wexford, Ireland:** sieges of (1169), **12**, 49; (1649), **11**, 363, **12**, 124
- Weyler, Valeriano y Nicolau** (1836-—), a Spanish soldier: his administration in Cuba, **8**, 519, **20**, 328, **22**, 455, **24**, 1022; recalled, 1023
- Weymouth, George** (early 17th century), an English navigator: explores New England coast, **23**, 54
- Weyprecht, Charles** (1838-1881), a German Arctic explorer: aids scientific polar research, **16**, 318
- Wharton, Thomas, Marquis of Wharton** (ca. 1640-1715), an English Whig politician: Comptroller of the Household, **11**, 441
- Wheat:** raised in the Middle Colonies, **23**, 136
- Wheaton, Henry** (1785-1848), an American diplomat and jurist: sketch of, **23**, 481
- Wheeler, Joseph** (1836-—), an American general: commands Confederate cavalry, **24**, 805; appointed major-general, 1028; in Santiago campaign, 1029
- Wheeler, William A.** (1819-1887), an American statesman: nominated for Vice-President (1876), **24**, 907; elected Vice-President (1876), 913
- Wheeling, West Virginia:** loyalist convention at, **24**, 731; State Constitutional convention, 732
- Wheelright, John** (1592-1679), a New England clergyman: in Salem colony, **23**, 90
- Whiggamore's Raid,** a dash on Edinburgh made by the Presbyterians in 1648, **12**, 341
- Whigs,** an American political party: organized, **24**, 520; convention at Harrisburg, 520; alienated from Tyler, 528; convention at Baltimore (1844), 536; convention meets at Philadelphia (1848), 556; dissolution, 637; convention at Baltimore (1852), 620; remnant in Constitutional Union Party, 680
- Whigs,** an English political party: origin, **23**, 434; origin of the term, **11**, 409, **23**, 510

- Whiskey Rebellion**, a rebellion in Pennsylvania against a duty on spirits distilled in the United States (1794): account of, **23**, 367
- Whiskey Ring, The**, a conspiracy of distillers and United States government officials, to defraud the government of the excise duties (1872-1875): account of, **24**, 894
- Whiskey Tax**, an excise duty on spirits distilled within the United States (1791): imposed, **23**, 348; repealed, 348
- White, Andrew Dickson** (1832—), an American educator, historian, and politician: in San Domingo Commission, **24**, 880
- White, Sir George Stuart** (1835—), an English soldier: sketch of, **5**, 278
- White, Horace** (1834—), an American journalist: joins liberal movement, **24**, 890
- White, Hugh Lawson** (1773-1840), an American statesman: nominated for Presidency, **23**, 510
- White, John** (late 16th century), English colony founder: leaves a colony in Virginia, **23**, 53
- White, John Claude**, a contemporary English official in India: member of the Tibetan mission, **5**, 297
- White City**: see **Columbian Exposition, World's**; also **Belgrade**
- White Company**, a band of assassins organized in Toulouse in the 13th century: in Italian wars, **4**, 253
- White Hill**: see **White Mountain**
- White House, The**, the residence of the Presidents of the United States in Washington, D. C.: burned by British, **23**, 427
- White Lily Sect, The**, a Chinese sect, **6**, 116, 144
- White Mountain**, a hill near Prague: battle of (1620), **9**, 189, **11**, 313, **17**, 206, 226, **18**, 270
- White Pass, The**, a pass in Alaska: awarded to the United States in Alaskan boundary dispute, **24**, 1054
- White Plains**, a village in New York: battle of (1776), **23**, 244
- White Queen, The**: see **Mary Queen of Scots**
- Whiteboys**, an illegal agrarian association in Ireland (1761): sketch of, **12**, 175
- Whitefield, George**, English preacher: born at Gloucester, England, December 16, 1714; was sent to a grammar school and in 1733 entered Pembroke College, Oxford; at college he became an intimate friend of John and Charles Wesley; was ordained a deacon in 1736 and began soon after to preach; in 1737 preached in London; went to Georgia, 1738; instituted an orphan-house at Savannah and returned to England in September, 1738; in the autumn of 1739 he again crossed the Atlantic to America preaching in Philadelphia, New York, and other places, and in 1741 he returned to England; revisited the American colonies in 1744; sailed from England in 1769 on his seventh visit to America and died at Newburyport, Massachusetts, September 30, 1770
Sketch of, **11**, 493, **23**, 81
- Whitelocke, Bulstrode** (1605-1676), an English statesman: at the court of Christina, **16**, 205
- Whitgift, John** (1530?-1604), Archbishop of Canterbury: appointed, **11**, 300
- Whitman, Marcus** (19th century), an American missionary: saves Oregon for the United States, **24**, 542
- Whitman, Walt or Walter** (1819-1892), an American poet: his poem on the death of Lincoln, **24**, 827
- Whitney, Eli**, the American inventor of the cotton gin: born at Westboro, Massachusetts, December 8, 1765; graduated at Yale in 1792, went to Georgia to teach school; about the end of 1792, he invented the cotton-gin for separating the cotton from the seed; before he had obtained a patent his premises were broken open by night and the model stolen; engaged in the manufacture of fire-

arms near New Haven in 1798 and acquired an independent fortune in that business; died at New Haven, January 8, 1825

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Whitney, William Collins (1841-1904), an American lawyer and politician: Secretary of the Navy, **24**, 950 note

Whittier, John Greenleaf (1807-1892), an American poet: in American literature, **24**, 481; secretary of American Anti-Slavery Society, **24**, 574; joins liberal movement, 890; his Centennial Hymn sung, 903

Whitworth, Sir Charles, Earl Whitworth (1754-1825), an English diplomat: quits St. Petersburg, **15**, 207

Wickes, Lambert (late 18th century), an American naval commander: naval exploits of, **23**, 290

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Wickmand (ca. 9th century), an early ruler in Flanders: gains a footing in the Netherlands, **13**, 20

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Widdin (Widin), Bulgaria: surrenders to Sigismund, **14**, 40

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Wieland, Christopher Martin (1733-1813), a German poet: at Weimar, **18**, 353

Wielopolski, Marquis (19th century), a Polish statesman: becomes director of public instruction in Poland, **15**, 325

Wiener-Neustadt, Lower Austria: diet of (1502), **17**, 174

Wifredo (Hunfrido), I, Count of Barcelona, 858 A. D.: reign of, **8**, 222

Wifredo II (d. 912), Count of Barcelona: reign of, **8**, 224

Wight, Isle of, an island off the south coast of England: Jutes form settlements in, **11**, 18

Wilberforce, William, English philanthropist and statesman: born at Hull, England, August 24, 1759; was

sent to grammar school at Hull, and in 1776 entered St. John's College, Cambridge; while at Cambridge, formed an acquaintance with William Pitt; was elected a member of Parliament in 1780; in 1783 he visited France in company with Mr. Pitt, and as a supporter of Pitt was elected a member for Yorkshire; he passed part of the years 1784 and 1785 in a continental tour; in 1787 he began a series of efforts for the reformation of manners and especially for abolishing the African slave trade; he opened the debate against the traffic on May 12, 1789, and was supported by Burke, Pitt, and Fox; although defeated he renewed the effort and finally, in 1807, after a struggle of nearly twenty years, the bill was passed making it illegal for a British citizen to carry on the slave traffic; in 1825 Wilberforce retired from Parliament and went to live upon a small estate at Highwood, near London; died in Cadogan Place, London, July 29, 1883

His crusade against slave-trade, **11**, 541, **19**, 40, **20**, 238

Wilbrod: see **Willebrod**

Wilderness, Battle of the, a battle fought in Virginia, United States, during the Civil War (1864): account of, **24**, 787; political effects of, 801

Wildhans von Breitenlanden (15th century), a Swiss soldier: defends Greifensee, **13**, 401

Wildman, Edwin (1867—), an American journalist and author: his negotiations with the Filipinos, **20**, 315

Wilfrid, Saint (ca. 634-708 A. D.), an English prelate, Archbishop of York: makes English church conform with church of Rome, **11**, 37

Wilhelm (9th century), Count of Barcelona: attempts to gain his fief, **8**, 222

Wilhelm: see also **William**

Wilhelmina (**Wilhelmina** . **Helena**

- Paulina Maria** (1880—), Queen of Holland, 1890—: birth of, **13**, 318; reign of, 318
- Wilhelmine, Friederike Sophie** (1709-1758), Margravine of Bayreuth: marriage of, **18**, 327
- Wilkes, Charles** (1801-1877), an American naval officer and explorer: explorations of, **16**, 334; in the Trent Affair, **24**, 729
- Wilkes, John** (1727-1797), an English politician and agitator: arrested, **11**, 507; trials of, 508; reëlections of, 511
- Wilkinson, James** (1757-1825), an American soldier: betrays Burr, **23**, 403
- Willamette River**, a river in Oregon, United States: settlements made on, **24**, 542
- Willard, Samuel** (1640-1707), a New England divine, **23**, 139
- Willibrod (Willibrod), Saint** (ca. 657-ca. 738), an English missionary, later, Bishop of Utrecht: his efforts among the Frisians, **13**, 15; the mission of, **16**, 25
- Willekens, Jacob** (early 17th century), a Dutch admiral: conquers San Salvador, **8**, 460, **20**, 59
- Willi** (d. 1804), a Swiss insurgent: leads insurrection, **13**, 520
- William (I) the Conqueror**, King of England, 1066-1087: born at Falaise, Normandy, in 1025; was educated at the court of King Henry I of France, succeeded his father in 1035, as William II of Normandy; William resolved to invade England, he landed at Pevensey, in Sussex, about September 28 and defeated the English under Harold, King of England, near Hastings, on October 14, 1066; was crowned King of England at Westminster Abbey on December 25; confiscated the estates of those partisans of Harold who had been killed at Hastings and took care to place all real power in the hands of the Normans; while he was absent on a visit to Normandy, in 1067, conspiracies were formed against him; he returned about the end of 1067 and ordered his army to lay waste by fire the country between the Humber and the Tees; in 1068 the curfew bell was introduced; besides the establishment and consolidation of his power in England William carried on a series of wars on the continent with his son, with Brittany, and with the King of France; in the campaign against France he was injured by a fall from his horse at Mantes-sur-Seine, was brought to Rouen, and died there, September 9, 1087
- Visits England, **11**, 62; named as successor of Eadward the Confessor, 62; wins battle of Val-ès-dunes, 62; claims the English crown, 64; invades England, 65; conquers England, **9**, 68, **12**, 257; receives assistance from Flanders, **13**, 25; coronation, **11**, 68; conquest of the west and north, 72; invades Scotland, 73; refuses obedience to Pope Gregory, 77; orders the compilation of the Domesday Book, 79; Svend Estridsen demands tribute of, **16**, 68; erects Palatinate of Durham, **23**, 68; protects the Jews, **1**, 419; death, **11**, 81
- William (II) Rufus** (1056-1100), King of England, 1087-1100: character and reign of, **11**, 82; refuses to acknowledge papal supremacy, 85; at war with his brother Henry, 86; his relations with Scotland, **12**, 258; death of, **11**, 87
- William (III) of Orange**, King of England, 1689-1702: born at The Hague, November 4th or 14th, 1650; in 1672, when France and England attacked The Netherlands, William was made stadtholder and commander-in-chief and by his military and diplomatic talents he freed the country from the grasp of Louis XIV; in 1677, he married Mary, a daughter of James, Duke of York, afterwards James II of England; in 1688, he was invited by a large number of the most prominent men in England to come with an army for the de-

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fense of liberty and the Protestant religion in England; in November, 1688, he landed at Torbay, with an army of about 14,000 men; he was joined by numerous peers, and was favored by a general defection in the army of King James, who threw the great seal into the Thames and absconded on December 11, 1688; the revolution was thus accomplished without much bloodshed; he called a convention, composed of peers, and the surviving members of the former House of Commons, which, in February, 1689, voted that James had abdicated and that William and Mary should be declared King and Queen of England; in May, 1689, he declared war against the King of France; on July 1, 1690, he gained a decisive victory over the French and Irish at the famous battle of the Boyne, and defeated the French at La Hogue; was defeated at Steenkerke, August, 1692; England had just determined and publicly announced that it would take part in the Spanish war of succession when William died at Kensington, March 8, 1702, in consequence of a fall from his horse

Birth of, **13**, 228; placed at the head of affairs in the Dutch Republic, 236; his connection with the death of the De Witts, 238 note; his relations with Louis XIV of France, 242; his campaigns against the French, **9**, 210; marries Mary, daughter of James, **11**, 404, **13**, 241; invited to England, **11**, 428; becomes leader of the League of Augsburg, **9**, 217; accession of, to English throne, **11**, 431, **12**, 132, 359, **13**, 244, **23**, 72, 157; reign of, **11**, 435; his campaign in Ireland, **12**, 141; proclaimed in New York, **23**, 105; unfavorable to Lord Baltimore, 72; condition of the colonies under, **20**, 89, **23**, 93, 101; his relations with Peter the Great, **15**, 33, 35, 73; aids Sweden, **16**, 215; death of, **11**, 451, **13**, 247

William IV (1765-1837), King of Great Britain, 1830-1837, called The Sailor King; reign of, **11**, 585; death of, 595

William I, King of Prussia, 1861-1888, and Emperor of Germany, 1871-1888: born March 22, 1807, in Berlin, son of Frederick William III of Prussia; married, in 1829, Maria Louisa Augusta, daughter of the Duke of Saxe-Weimar; in 1848 he was compelled to leave the country and go to England; commanded the army which suppressed the insurrection in Baden in 1849; ascended the Prussian throne on the death of his brother Frederick William IV, January, 1861; in 1864 King William united with the Emperor of Austria in an aggressive war against Denmark and in 1866 victories were won over Austria and her German allies; placed himself at the head of the newly formed North German Union; the greatest glory was gained by the king in the war with France (1870-1871); the alliance of the German States in this war led to the permanent union known as the Empire of Germany, with William as the first emperor; he was proclaimed Emperor from the palace of the French kings at Versailles, January 18, 1871; the remainder of his reign was peaceful; he died at Berlin, March 9, 1888

Regency of, **18**, 404; reign of, 405; German policy of, **17**, 390; at the battle of Sadowa, 392; condition of Jews under, **1**, 423

William II (1859—), Emperor of Germany, 1888—: accession of, **18**, 437; reign of, 449; visits Japan, **7**, 191; his policy in the Eastern Question, **14**, 508

William (I) Frederick (1772-1843), King of Holland, 1815-1840: proclaimed, **13**, 272; reign of, 279; abdication of, 313

William II (1792-1849), King of Holland, 1840-1849: in the Waterloo campaign, **13**, 287, 289; in the

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William III (1817-1890), King of Holland, 1849-1890: reign of, 13, 314

William (I) the Silent, Prince of Orange, and Nassau, called The High-born Demosthenes: born at Dillenburg, in Nassau, April 14, 1533; in 1544 he inherited from his cousin the principality of Orange in Provence, whence he derived the title of Prince of Orange; he was educated as a Protestant by his parents, but about the age of fifteen he became a page of the Emperor Charles V, who quickly discerned his excellent qualities and admitted him into his secret councils; Charles appointed him general-in-chief of the army in 1554 and leaned on his shoulder at the ceremony of his own abdication in 1555; William was one of the hostages given by Philip II of Spain to Henry II of France, in 1559 for the execution of the Treaty of Câteau-Cambrésis; Henry II, in conversation with his hostage (whom he supposed to be a Catholic and to be privy to the secrets of the Spanish court) imprudently revealed to him a plot which those two kings had formed to massacre all their Protestant subjects; he received the surname of "The Silent" from the manner in which he received these communications from Henry without revealing by look or word the enormous blunder which had been committed; as governor of Holland and Zealand he refused in 1564 to allow the establishment of the Spanish Inquisition in these provinces; a mutual but dissembled enmity existed between him and Philip II; in 1566 a great insurrection was provoked by the attempt of Philip to establish the Inquisition in all its rigor in The Netherlands; William refused to take a new oath of unlimited obedience and offered to resign all his offices in 1567; when Philip II sent the Duke of

Alva as governor-general to The Netherlands, with a large Spanish army, William resigned and retired with his family to Germany; in February, 1568, a sentence of the Inquisition condemned to death as heretics all the inhabitants of the Netherlands, with a few exceptions; in 1568 William entered Brabant with a large army and offered battle to Alva, who declined to fight; he founded a famous republic by the union of the seven Protestant provinces of Holland, Zealand, Utrecht, Friesland, Groningen, Overijssel, and Guelderland, in 1579, and was chosen Stadtholder; was assassinated at Delft, Netherlands, July 10, 1584

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- William of Longchamps** (late 12th century), Bishop of Ely: appointed Justiciar, **11**, 112; driven from England, **113**
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- Wolfe, James**, English military officer: born at Westerham, Kent, England, January 15, 1726; entered the army as second lieutenant at an early age; served with great distinction in Germany in the early campaigns of the Seven Years' War; commanded a regiment in the Highlands of Scotland, 1749-1754; quartermaster-general in the expedition against Rochefort, 1757; and brigadier-general in the expedition against Louisburg, 1758; major-general and placed in command of an expedition for the conquest of Canada, 1759; arrived with 8,000 men in the St. Lawrence in June; was repulsed by Montcalm in a first attack July 31 and fell in the moment of victory in the battle on the Plains of Abraham, September 13, 1759
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son; was conducted to London but on the way fell ill and died at Leicester Abbey, November 29, 1530

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(ca. 1324-1384), an English religious reformer, called *The Morning Star* of the Reformation: born at Spreswel (now Hipswell) near Richmond, Yorkshire, England, about 1324; was educated at Balliol College, Oxford; began to write against the mendicant monks in 1360; became master or warden of Balliol College, Oxford, 1361, and rector of Fylingham, in Lincolnshire, 1361; in 1365 appointed master of Canterbury Hall, from which he was ejected in 1366; exchanged the rectory of Fylingham for that of Ludgershall in 1368; took his degree of D.D. in 1372; appointed chaplain to Edward III; about this time he began to censure openly the doctrines and corruptions of the Roman Church and to advocate religious liberty; Wycliffe was a member of a legation sent by Edward III to Pope Gregory XI in 1374; soon after his return to England he denounced the Pope as "Antichrist, the proud worldly priest of Rome"; was prosecuted for heresy before the Bishop of London, 1377, but was protected by his friend John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, whose favor he had gained; was accused of heresy by Pope Gregory VI and May, 1377, he appeared before a synod assembled at Lambeth; was saved from active persecution by the intervention in his behalf of the Princess of Wales; was allowed to depart with an admonition to refrain from preaching the obnoxious doctrines; was supported by the chancellor and many of the officers of Oxford University; he sent out many disciples who under the name of poor priests preached his doctrines in all parts of the Kingdom, and further he prepared, with the assistance of his

pupils, a version of the entire Bible into English (1382); he opposed episcopacy, or at least did not consider the episcopal order essential to the legitimate constitution of the Church; died at Lutterworth, December 31, 1384

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Greeks attempted to defend the pass of Thermopylæ but the Persians captured Athens; an indecisive naval action was fought by the two fleets at Artemisium, where the Persian fleet was much damaged by a storm; Xerxes mustered a fleet of twelve hundred vessels which in the autumn of 480 B. C. was defeated at the decisive battle of Salamis; Xerxes in a lofty position on the adjacent shore, witnessed this disastrous defeat of his vainglorious project; he retreated hastily by land to the Hellespont, and crossed over to Asia, leaving an army under Mardonius, who was defeated at Plataea in 479 B. C.; Xerxes was murdered in 465 B. C. by Artabanus, an officer of his court

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- Zenobia**, a famous and ambitious Queen of Palmyra: was a daughter of Amroo, an Arab chief; was renowned for her beauty, learning, and martial and political abilities; was mistress of the Greek, Latin, Syriac, and Egyptian languages; her husband, Odenathus, King of Palmyra, died about 266 A. D. and she then assumed the title of Queen of the East; Aurelian conducted in person an army against her and defeated her forces in two battles near Antioch and Emesa; he then besieged Palmyra, which she defended for a long time with heroic courage but it was taken in 272 or 273 and she was carried to Rome fettered with golden chains, and walked before Aurelian's chariot on his triumphal entry into Rome in 273; he gave her a villa at Tibur, where she passed the rest of her life with her children; died, 273 A. D.
- Invades Egypt, **1**, 35; captured by Aurelian, **2**, 525, **4**, 111
- Zenta**, Hungary: battle of (1697), **13**, 246, **14**, 263, **17**, 231, **18**, 304
- Zeriksee**, Netherlands: battle of (1303), **9**, 87
- Zerotin**, **Charles of** (17th century), Moravian religious leader: leads Bohemian Brothers, **17**, 198; remains loyal after the defenestration of Prague, 204; emigrates from Moravia, 210
- Zeugites**, member of the second lowest class of Athenian society: archonship opened to, **2**, 252
- Zeus**, Greek god: oracle of, at Dodona, **2**, 8; in Greek theology, 39; and Olympian Games, 42; Lycurgus enjoins worship of, 63; temple of, commenced by Peisistratus, **2**, 111; temple of, finished by Hadrian, **2**, 523
- Zevin**, Turkey: battle of (1877), **15**, 335
- Zeyad** (8th century A. D.), Evali of Barcelona: career of, **8**, 219
- Zhelabovskii**, **A. J.** (d. 1881), Russian conspirator: execution of, **15**, 339
- Zhelnikov** (d. 1881), Russian conspirator: assassinates the tsar, **15**, 339
- Zhukovskii**, **Vassili Andreivitch** (1783-1816), Russian poet: sketch of, **15**, 243, 269
- Zichy** (late 19th century), Hungarian artist: sketch of, **17**, 416; in Dr. Wekerle's ministry, 447
- Ziegenbalg** (early 18th century), Dan-

- ish evangelist: missionary efforts of, **5**, 171, **16**, 237
- Ziegler, William** (1843-1895), American capitalist: supports polar expedition, **16**, 328
- Ziela, Asia Minor**: founded, **3**, 275; battle of (48 B. C.), 354
- Zieten, Hans Joachim von** (1699-1786), Prussian general: campaigns of, **18**, 335, 337, 341
- Ziklag, Judaea**: under David's rule, **1**, 383
- Zimisce, John I**: see **John (I) Zimisce**
- Zimmermann, General** (late 19th century), Russian soldier: his campaign against Turkey, **15**, 333
- Zimri** (d. 929 B. C.), King of Israel: usurps throne, **1**, 389
- Zimrida** (ca. 13th century B. C.), King of Sidon: besieges Tyre, **1**, 122
- Zingg, Michael** (late 17th century) Swiss ecclesiastic and mathematician: persecution of, **13**, 483
- Zintgraff** (late 19th century), African explorer of German birth: his expedition in Africa, **19**, 178
- Zinzendorf, Count** (late 18th century), Austrian statesman: aids Joseph II in his commercial enterprises, **15**, 143, **17**, 269
- Zip, Netherlands**: battle of the (1799), **10**, 403
- Zisca or Ziska**: see **Zizka, John**
- Zizan, southwestern Asia**: battle of (1827), **5**, 359
- Zizka (Zisca, Ziska), John** (ca. 1360-1424), Hussite and Bohemian soldier: instructs the Bohemians in the art of war, **4**, 256; becomes a leader of the people, **17**, 127; sketch of, **18**, 206; death of, **17**, 133
- Zoan (Tanis or Raamses), Egypt**: capital of Egypt, **1**, 21; built, 27
- Zobeir** (7th century A. D.), Arabian chief: rebels against Ali Tahib, **1** 245; at the battle of Tripoli, 302
- Zofingen, Association of, Swiss scientific and patriotic association**: work of, **13**, 530
- Zoller, Matthias** (ca. 15th century), Swiss poet: sketch of, **13**, 427
- Zollverein**: see **Tariff Union, The**
- Zoltan** (10th century A. D.), Magyar chieftain: rule of, **17**, 43
- Zoraya** (15th century), wife of Abul Hassan, Moorish ruler: leads rebellion, **8**, 121
- Zorilla, Manuel Ruiz** (1834—), Spanish politician: made minister of commerce in provisional government, **8**, 510; prime minister under Amadeus, 512
- Zorich** (late 18th century), Russian courtier: favorite of Catherine, **15**, 175
- Zorndorf, a village in Brandenburg, Prussia**: battle of (1758), **9**, 245, **15**, 148, **18**, 338
- Zoser** (ca. 30th century B. C.), King of Egypt: reign of, **1**, 15
- Zoutman, Admiral** (late 18th century), Dutch naval officer: at battle of Dogger Bank, **13**, 258
- Zringi** (d. 1671), Hungarian conspirator: leads conspiracy, **17**, 229
- Zrinyi (Zrinski or Zriny), Helen** (17th century), Hungarian popular heroine: heroism of, **17**, 230
- Zrinyi (Zriny, Zrinski), Nicholas** (1518-1566), Ban of Croatia: resists Turkish invasion, **14**, 175, **17**, 219
- Zrinyi, Nicholas** (1616-1664), Ban of Croatia: his campaign against the Turks, **17**, 228
- Zschokke, Johann Heinrich Daniel** (1771-1848), German popular writer: sketch of, **13**, 531
- Zubov, Count Plato** (late 17th century), Russian soldier: his campaign against Persia, **5**, 358; implicated in the assassination of Paul, **15**, 208
- Zug, canton of Switzerland**: a member of the Swiss republic, **18**, 196; uprisings in, **13**, 501; siege of (1847), **13**, 552
- Zuheir** (7th century A. D.), governor of Egypt: rule of, **1**, 305
- Zul-fikar Khan** (d. ca. 1712), Indian general: controls the Mogul emperors, **5**, 125
- Zuloaga, General** (early 19th century), Mexican military commander: re-

- forms of, **22**, 382; in the Reform War, 383
- Zumalacárregui** (1788-1835), Spanish soldier: successes of, **8**, 497
- Zumarraga, Juan de** (early 15th century), Archbishop of Mexico: sketch of, **22**, 75
- Zuñiga, Alvaro Enrique de, Marques de Villa Manrique**, Spanish statesman, viceroy of Mexico, 1585-1589: administration of, **22**, 134
- Zuñiga, Doña Juana** (born ca. 1510), Spanish lady: marries Cortéz, **22**, 71
- Zuñiga Acebedo, Gaspar de, Count of Monterey**, Viceroy of New Spain, 1595-1603: his administration as viceroy of Mexico, **22**, 140; made viceroy of Peru, 143
- Zurawua, Peace of**, treaty between Poles and Turks (1676), **14**, 246
- Zurich, Switzerland**: a member of the Swiss confederation, **13**, 376, **18**, 196; sieges of (1351), **13**, 376; (1352), 377; (1354), 378; (1444), 401; insurrection of (1489), 415; battles of (June 4, 1799), 516; (September 26, 1799), **9**, 310; **10**, 407, **13**, 516, **18**, 362; siege of (1802), **13**, 518
- Zurich, Compromise of**, a union made between the Calvinistic and Zwinglian churches (1549), **13**, 450
- Zurich, League of**, Swiss confederation, **13**, 385
- Zurich, Peace of**, treaty between Austria and France (1859), **4**, 374, **17**, 385
- Zuriczee**, Netherlands: siege of (1575), **13**, 120
- Zutphen**, Netherlands: battle of (1586), **13**, 151
- Zuyder Zee**, bay indenting the coast of Holland: battles of (1573), **13**, 114; (1666), **11**, 387
- Zvonimir (Svinimir)** (11th century A. D.), King of Dalmatia: sketch of, **17**, 38
- Zwentebold** (9th century A. D.), King of Bohemia: his war with Ludwig the German, **18**, 96; his war with Arnulf, 97
- Zwier, General** (17th century), Swiss soldier: at the battle of the Bridge of Gislikon, **13**, 473
- Zwingli, Ulrich or Huldreich** (1484-1531), Swiss religious reformer: sketch of, **18**, 246; founds the Swiss Reformation, **13**, 433; death of, 444

WORLD CHRONOLOGY

WORLD CHRONOLOGY

B. C.

- 5867. Menes unites Upper and Lower Egypt
- 2300. Elamites invade Babylonia
- 2250. Code of Hamurabi, King of Babylonia, compiled
- ca. 1921. Call of Abraham
- ca. 1706-1491. Sojourn of the Israelites in Egypt
- ca. 1095-1055. Saul, King of the Jews
- ca. 1048. Jerusalem made capital of Judæa by David
- ca. 1048-1015. David, King of all Israel
- ca. 1015-975. Solomon, King of all Israel
- ca. 1012. Temple of Jerusalem built by Solomon
- 975-721. Kingdom of Israel
- 971-587. Kingdom of Judah
- 743-668. Messenian Wars
- 594. Solon gives laws to Athens
- 586-519. Babylonish captivity of the Jews
- 546. Sardis taken by Cyrus
- 544. Poems of Theognis of Megara
- 538. Babylon taken by Cyrus
- 560-527. Peisistratus, Tyrant of Athens
- 515. Temple of Jerusalem restored
- 510. Hippias driven out of Athens
- 510. The Tarquinii driven out of Rome
- 490. Battle of Marathon
- 480. Battles of Thermopylæ and Salamis
- 479. Battles of Plataea and Mycale
- 477. Greek Confederacy under Athens
- 472-388. Early Greek dramatic poets
- 444-429. Leadership of Pericles at Athens
- 431. Beginning of the Peloponnesian War
- ca. 431-411. Thucydides
- 415. Athenian expedition against Syracuse
- 413. Battle of Syracuse
- ca. 410-362. Xenophon
- 406-367. Dionysius I, Tyrant of Syracuse
- 405. Battle of Aegospotami
- 404. Government of the Thirty at Athens
- 403. Deliverance of Athens by Thrasybulus
- 399-394. Spartan campaigns in Asia Minor
- 396. Veii taken by Camillus
- 390. Battle of the Allia; Rome taken by the Gauls
- 394. Corinthian War
- 387. Peace of Antalcidas
- 382. Cadmeia of Thebes taken by the Spartans
- 379. The Spartans driven out of Thebes; leadership of Pelopidas and Epaminondas
- 379. Olynthian confederacy suppressed by Sparta
- 371. Battle of Leuctra
- 369. The Arcadian League; foundation of Megalopolis

B. C.

- 369. Restoration of Messene
- 367-356. Dionysius II, Tyrant of Syracuse
- 366. Lucius Sextius, first Plebeian Consul
- 362. Battle of Mantinea; death of Epaminondas
- 359. Philip, King of Macedonia
- ca.356-322. Demosthenes
- 347. Olynthus taken by Philip
- 343. First Samnite War
- 340. Latin War
- 338. Battle of Chaeroneia
- 336. Alexander the Great, King of Macedonia
- 335. Thebes destroyed by Alexander
- 334. Battle of the Granicus
- 333. Battle of Issus
- 332. Foundation of Alexandria
- 331. Battle of Arbela
- 326. Second Samnite War
- 323. Death of Alexander
- 323. The Lamian War
- 322. Submission of Athens to Antipater
- ca.310-286. Agathocles, Tyrant of Syracuse
- 301. Battle of Ipsus
- 298-290. Third Samnite War
- 295. Pyrrhus, King of Epirus
- 294. Demetrius Poliarctes
- 281. War between Pyrrhus and the Romans
- 280. Gaulish Invasion of Greece and Macedonia
- 280. Revival of the Achæan League
- 280. Beginning of Kingdom of Pergamus
- 279. Gaulish Settlement in Asia
- 275. Battle of Beneventum
- 272. Death of Pyrrhus at Argos
- 270-216. Hiero II, King of Syracuse
- 264-241. First Punic War
- 251. Sicyon joins the Achæan League
- 250. Rise of the Parthian Dynasty
- 247. Aratus, General of the Achæan League
- 236. Cleomenes, King of Sparta
- 229. War between Rome and Illyria
- 227. War between Sparta and the Achæan League
- 223. Corinth given up to Antigonus Doson
- 221. Battle of Sellasia
- 221. Death of Cleomenes
- 220-217. The Confederate War
- 218. Second Punic War
- 218-206. The Scipios in Spain
- 217. Battle of Lake Trasimene
- 216. Battle of Cannæ
- 213-205. First Macedonian War
- 207. Battle of Metaurus
- 206-201. Publius Cornelius Scipio in Africa
- 202. Battle of Zama
- 200. Second Macedonian War
- 197. Battle of Cynoscephalæ
- 191. Defeat of Antiochus the Great at Thermopylæ
- 191. Roman Conquest of Cisalpine Gaul
- 191. Defeat of Antiochus at Magnesia

B. C.

- 189. Roman Conquest of Ætolia
- ca. 182-146. Polybius
- 171. Third Macedonian War
- 168. The Lycian League
- 168. Battle of Pydna
- 149. Third Punic War
- 149. Fourth Macedonian War
- 148. Macedonia becomes a Roman Province
- 146. Carthage taken by the Romans
- 146. War between Rome and Achæa; destruction of Corinth
- 133. Attalus bequeaths Pergamum to the Romans
- 133. Roman Conquest of Numantia
- 133. Tribune of Tiberius Gracchus
- 125. First Roman Province in Transalpine Gaul
- 123. Tribune of Caius Gracchus
- III-106. Jugurthine War
- 109. Invasion of Gaul by Cimbri and Teutons
- 107. Caius Marius, Roman Consul
- 102. Defeat of the Teutons at Aquæ Sextiæ
- 101. Defeat of the Cimbri at Vercellæ
- 90. The Social War
- 88-82. Civil War between Marius and Sulla
- 88. First Mithridatic War
- 87. Battles of Chaeroneia and Orchomenus
- 82. Dictatorship of Sulla in Rome
- 74-64. Second Mithridatic War
- 64. Roman Conquest of Syria
- 63. Jerusalem taken by Pompeius
- 58-51. Conquests of Cæsar in Gaul
- 55-54. Cæsar's Invasions of Britain
- 54-53. Parthian Expedition and Death of Crassus
- 49. Civil War of Pompeius and Cæsar in Rome
- 48. Defeat of Pompeius at Pharsalus
- 45. Perpetual Dictatorship of Cæsar
- 44. Death of Cæsar
- 43. Second Civil War in Rome
- 42. Battle of Philippi
- 32. War between Octavius and Antonius
- 31. Battle of Actium
- 27. Title of Augustus taken by Octavius
- 27. Beginning of the Roman Empire
- 11-9. Campaigns of Drusus and Tiberius in Germany
- ca. 4. Jesus Christ born.

A. D.

- 9. Defeat of Varus by Arminius
- 13. Germanicus leads the Romans into Germany
- 14. Tiberius, Emperor of Rome
- 15-16. Campaigns of Germanicus
- 33. Crucifixion and Resurrection of Christ
- 37-41. Caligula, Emperor of Rome
- 41-54. Claudius, Emperor of Rome
- 42-66. St. Peter, first Bishop of Rome
- 43. Claudius in Britain
- 54-68. Nero, Emperor of Rome
- 66-78. St. Linus, Bishop of Rome
- 68-69. Galba, Otho, Vitellius, Emperors of Rome
- 69-70. Revolt of Civilis

- A. D.
 70-79. Vespasian, Emperor of Rome
 70. Destruction of Jerusalem
 78-91. St. Cletus, Pope of Rome
 79-81. Domitian, Emperor of Rome
 81-96. Titus, Emperor of Rome
 84. Final Conquest of Britain by Agricola
 86. Dacian War
 91-100. St. Clement II, Pope of Rome
 96-98. Nerva, Emperor of Rome
 98-117. Trajan, Emperor of Rome
 100-109. St. Evaristus, Pope of Rome
 109-119. St. Alexander, Pope of Rome
 117-138. Hadrian
 119-127. St. Sixtus I, Pope of Rome
 127-139. St. Telesphorus, Pope of Rome
 138-161. Antoninus Pius
 139-142. St. Hyginus, Pope of Rome
 142-157. St. Pius, Pope of Rome
 157-168. St. Anicetus, Pope of Rome
 161-180. Marcus Aurelius, Emperor of Rome
 168-177. St. Loterus, Pope of Rome
 177-193. St. Eleutherius, Pope of Rome
 180-193. Commodus, Emperor of Rome
 193-211. Septimius Severus, Emperor of Rome
 193-202. St. Victor I, Pope of Rome
 202-219. St. Zephyrinus, Pope of Rome
 211-217. Antoninus Caracalla, Emperor of Rome
 219-222. St. Calixtus, Pope of Rome
 222-235. Alexander Severus, Emperor of Rome
 223-230. St. Urban I, Pope of Rome
 226. Sassanid Dynasty in Persia
 230-235. St. Pontianus, Pope of Rome
 235-236. St. Anterus, Pope of Rome
 236-250. St. Fabian, Pope of Rome
 251. St. Cornelius, Pope of Rome
 252. St. Lucius, Pope of Rome
 253-260. Valerian, Emperor of Rome
 253-257. St. Stephen I, Pope of Rome
 257-258. St. Sixtus II, Pope of Rome
 259-269. St. Dionysius, Pope of Rome
 260-268. Gallienus, Emperor of Rome
 261. Kingdom of Palmyra formed
 268-270. Claudius II, Emperor of Rome
 269-270. Defeats of the Goths by Claudius
 269-275. St. Felix I, Pope of Rome
 270-275. Aurelian, Emperor of Rome
 273. Overthrow of the Kingdom of Palmyra
 275-283. St. Eutychianus, Pope of Rome
 283-296. St. Caius, Pope of Rome
 284-305. Diocletian, Emperor of Rome
 286-305. Maximian, joint Emperor of Rome with Diocletian
 296-304. St. Marcellinus, Pope of Rome
 308-310. St. Marcellus, Pope of Rome
 311-314. St. Miltiades, Pope of Rome
 314. Commencement of temporal power of the Popes
 314-336. St. Silvester, Pope of Rome
 323-337. Constantine the Great, sole Emperor of Rome

A. D.

- 324. Foundation of Constantinople
- 325. Council of Nicaea
- 336-337. St. Marcus, Pope of Rome
- 337-352. St. Julius I, Pope of Rome
- 350. Constantius becomes sole Emperor of Rome
- 352-355. Liberius, Pope of Rome
- 355-358. Felix II, Pope of Rome
- 356-360. Campaigns of Julian in Gaul
- 359-365. Liberius again Pope of Rome
- 360-363. Julian, Emperor of Rome
- 366-367. St. Damascus becomes Pope; opposes the Arians; St. Jerome, his secretary, corrects Latin Bible
- 367-384. Ursinus, Pope of Rome
- 376. The Goths cross the Danube
- 376. Russia invaded by the Huns
- 378. Battle of Hadrianople
- 384-398. Siricius, Pope of Rome
- 393. Theodosius the Great becomes sole Emperor of Rome
- 395. Roman Empire divided
- 398-402. St. Anastasius, Pope of Rome
- 402. Alaric in Italy
- 402-417. St. Innocent I, Pope of Rome
- 403. Stilicho defeats Alaric
- 410. Rome taken by Alaric
- 410. The Roman Legions leave Britain
- 414. Beginning of the Gothic Kingdom in Spain and Gaul
- 417-418. St. Zozimus, Pope of Rome
- 418-422. St. Boniface I, Pope of Rome
- 422-432. St. Celestine I, Pope of Rome
- 429. Settlement of the Vandals in Africa
- 432-440. Sixtus III, Pope of Rome
- 440-461. St. Leo (I) the Great, Pope of Rome
- 445. Attila founds the city of Buda
- 449-547. Anglo-Saxon Conquest of Britain
- 451. Defeat of Attila at Châlons
- 457-461. Majorian, Emperor of the West
- 461-468. St. Hilary, Pope of Rome
- 468-483. St. Simplicius, Pope of Rome
- 476. Reunion of the Roman Empires under Zeno
- 476. Odoacer extinguishes the Roman Empire
- 483-492. St. Felix III, Pope of Rome
- 492-496. St. Gelasius, Pope of Rome; fixes canon of Scriptures
- 493-526. Reign of Theodoric in Italy
- 496-498. St. Anastasius II, Pope of Rome
- 498-514. Symmachus, Pope of Rome
- 514-523. Hounisdas, Pope of Rome
- 523-526. John I, Pope of Rome
- 526-530. Felix IV, Pope of Rome
- 527-565. Justinian, Emperor of the East
- 530-533. Boniface II, Pope of Rome
- 531-579. Chosroes (Khusru) or Anushirwan, King of Persia
- 533-535. John (II) Mercurius, Pope of Rome
- 534. Campaigns of Belisarius in Africa
- 535-536. Agapetus, Pope of Rome
- 536-554. Italy recovered by Belisarius and Narses
- 536-537. St. Silverius, Pope of Rome
- 537-555. Vigilius, Pope of Rome

- A. D.
 555-560. Pelagius I, Pope of Rome
 560-573. John III, Pope of Rome
 568. Lombard Settlements in Italy
 569. Birth of Mohammed
 574-578. Benedict (I) Bonosus, Pope of Rome
 578-590. Pelagius II, Pope of Rome
 582-602. Maurice, Emperor of the East
 590-628. Chosroes (Khusru) Parviz, King of Persia
 590-604. St. Gregory the Great, Pope of Rome
 597-681. Conversion of the English
 602-610. Phokas, Emperor of the East
 604-606. Sabinianus, Pope of Rome
 606. Boniface III, Pope of Rome
 607-614. Boniface IV, Pope of Rome
 609. Beginning of Mohammed's Mission
 610-641. Heraclius, Emperor of the East
 611-615. Campaigns of Chosroes
 614-617. St. Deusdedit, Pope of Rome
 617-625. Boniface V, Pope of Rome
 623-628. Heraclius overthrows the Persian power
 625-639. Honorius I, Pope of Rome
 632. Death of Mohammed; Abu-Bekr Caliph
 632-639. Saracen Conquest of Syria
 632-651. Saracen Conquest of Persia
 638. Saracen Conquest of Egypt
 640. Library at Alexandria burned
 640. Severinus, Pope of Rome
 640-642. John IV, Pope of Rome
 642-649. St. Theodorus I, Pope of Rome
 647-709. Saracen Conquest of Africa
 649-654. Martin I, Pope of Rome
 654-657. Eugenius I, Pope of Rome
 657-672. Vitalianus, Pope of Rome
 672-676. Adeodatus, Pope of Rome
 673. First Siege of Constantinople
 676-678. Domnus I, Pope of Rome
 678-682. St. Agathon, Pope of Rome
 682-683. St. Leo II, Pope of Rome
 684-685. Benedict II, Pope of Rome
 685-686. John V, Pope of Rome
 686-687. Conon, Pope of Rome
 687-701. Sergius, Pope of Rome
 698. Carthage taken by the Saracens
 701-705. John VI, Pope of Rome
 705-708. John VII, Pope of Rome
 708. Sisinnius, Pope of Rome
 708-715. Constantine, Pope of Rome
 710-713. Saracen Conquest of Spain
 711. Roderic, King of Spain
 715-731. St. Gregory II, Pope of Rome
 716. Second Siege of Constantinople
 718-741. Leo the Isaurian, Emperor of the East
 728. Iconoclast Controversy in Italy
 731-741. Gregory III, Pope of Rome
 732. Battle of Tours; defeat of the Saracens by Charles Martel
 741-752. St. Zacharias, Pope of Rome
 741-775. Constantine Copronymus, Emperor of the East

A. D.

- 750. End of the Ommiad Dynasty at Damascus
- 752. Stephen II, Pope of Rome
- 752-768. Pepin the Short, King of France
- 752-757. Stephen III, Pope of Rome
- 753. Pepin, King of the Franks
- 755. Abd-al-rahman founds the Ommiad Dynasty in Spain
- 755. The Saracens driven out of Gaul
- 757-767. Paul I, Pope of Rome
- 767-768. Constantine Theophylactus
- 768-772. Stephen IV, Pope of Rome
- 768-814. Charles the Great (Charlemagne), King of France
- 772-795. Adrian I, Pope of Rome
- 774. Charles the Great overthrows the Lombard Kingdom
- 795-816. Leo III, Pope of Rome
- 800. Charles the Great, Emperor of the West
- 802-837. Ecgberht, King of West-Saxons
- 814-840. Louis (I) le Debonnaire, King of France
- 816-817. Stephen V, Pope of Rome
- 817-824. Pascal I, Pope of Rome
- 823. Saracen Conquest of Crete
- 824-827. Eugenius II, Pope of Rome
- 827. Valentinus, Pope of Rome
- 827-837. Egbert, King of England
- 827-844. Gregory IV, Pope of Rome
- 827-878. Saracen Conquest of Sicily
- 837-857. Ethelwolf, King of England
- 840-855. Lothaire I, King of France
- 840-877. Charles the Bald, King of France
- 843. Treaty of Verdun
- 844-847. Sergius II, Pope of Rome
- 847-855. Leo IV, Pope of Rome
- 855-858. Benedict III, Pope of Rome
- 855-875. Louis II, King of France
- 857. Ethelbald, King of England
- 858-867. Nicholas I, Pope of Rome
- 860-866. Ethelbert, King of England
- 862. Rurik the Norman arrives at Novgorod
- 867-872. Adrian II, Pope of Rome
- 867-1028. The Macedonian Emperors in the East
- 871-901. Alfred the Great, King of England
- 872-882. John VIII, Pope of Rome
- 875. Charles the Bald of France made Holy Roman Emperor
- 881-887. Arnulf, King of Germany
- 882-884. Martin II, Pope of Rome
- 884-885. Adrian III, Pope of Rome
- 885. Paris besieged by the Northmen
- 885-891. Stephen VI, Pope of Rome
- 887. Division of the Carolingian Empire
- 889. Turks or Magyars colonize Hungary
- 891-896. Formosus, Pope of Rome
- 894. The Danes ravage Mercia
- 896. Arnulf, King of Germany, crowned Emperor of Rome
- 896-897. Boniface VI, Pope of Rome
- 897. Stephen VII, Pope of Rome
- 897-898. Romanus, Pope of Rome
- 898. Theodorus II, Pope of Rome
- 898-900. John IX, Pope of Rome

- A. D.
899. Louis (III) the Blind, Emperor of Germany
- 899-911. Louis (IV) the Child, King of Germany
- 900-903. Benedict IV, Pope of Rome
- 901-925. Edward the Elder, King of England
903. Leo V, Pope of Rome
903. Christopher, Pope of Rome
- 904-911. Sergius III, Pope of Rome
- 911-913. Anastasius III, Pope of Rome
- 911-918. Conrad I, King of Germany
913. Settlement of Rolf in Gaul
- 913-914. Landonius, Pope of Rome
- 914-928. John X, Pope of Rome
- 918-936. Henry (I) the Fowler, King of Germany
- 922-923. Robert, King of France
924. Edward the Elder, Lord of all Britain
- 925-940. Athelstan, King of England
- 928-929. Leo VI, Pope of Rome
- 929-931. Stephen VIII, Pope of Rome
- 931-936. John XI, Pope of Rome
- 936-939. Leo VII, Pope of Rome
- 936-973. Otho (I) the Great, King of Germany
- 939-942. Stephen IX, Pope of Rome
- 940-946. Edmund I, King of England
- 942-946. Martin III, Pope of Rome
- 946-955. Eadred, King of England
- 946-956. Agapetus II, Pope of Rome
- 955-958. Edgar the Peaceable, King of England
- 956-963. John XII, Pope of Rome
962. Otho I, King of Germany, crowned the Holy Roman Emperor
- 963-964. Leo VIII, Pope of Rome
- 964-965. Benedict V, Pope of Rome
- 965-972. John XIII, Pope of Rome
972. Otto II, Holy Roman Emperor
- 972-974. Benedict VI, Pope of Rome
- 974-975. Domnus II, Pope of Rome
- 975-979. Edward the Martyr, King of England
- 975-984. Benedict VII, Pope of Rome
- 977-995. Hakon Jarl, King of Norway
- 979-1013. Sweyn, King of England
983. Otto III, Holy Roman Emperor
984. John XIV, Pope of Rome
984. John XV, Pope of Rome
- 985-996. John XVI, Pope of Rome
986. Louis (V) the Indolent, King of France
- 987-996. Hugh Capet the Great, King of France
- 995-1000. Olaf (I) Trygvason, King of Norway
- 996-999. Gregory V, Pope of Rome
- 996-1031. Robert (II) the Sage, King of France
- 999-1003. Sylvester II, Pope of Rome
1000. Leif Ericson winters in Vinland
- 1001-1026. Mohammedan Invasion of India
1003. John XVII, Pope of Rome
- 1003-1009. John XVIII, Pope of Rome
- 1009-1012. Sergius IV, Pope of Rome
- 1012-1024. Benedict VIII, Pope of Rome
- 1013-1016. Danish Conquest of England

A. D.

- 1014-1035. Canute, King of England
- 1024-1033. John XIX, Pope of Rome
- 1024-1039. Conrad (II) the Salique, King of Germany
- 1027. Conrad (II), Holy Roman Emperor
- 1031. End of the Omniad Dynasty in Spain
- 1031-1060. Henry I, King of France
- 1032. Union of Burgundy with the Empire
- 1033-1044. Benedict IX, Pope of Rome
- 1035. Rise of the Seljuk Turks
- 1035-1040. Harold I, King of England
- 1039-1056. Henry (III) the Black, King of Germany
- 1040-1042. Edward the Confessor, King of England
- 1042-1066. Harold II, King of England
- 1044. Sylvester III, Pope of Rome
- 1044-1046. Gregory VI, Pope of Rome
- 1046. Henry III, Holy Roman Emperor
- 1046-1047. Clement II, Pope of Rome
- 1047-1048. Benedict IX, Pope of Rome
- 1048. Damasus II, Pope of Rome
- 1048-1054. St. Leo IX, Pope of Rome
- 1055. Togrel Beg helps the Caliph Al Kayem against the Dilemites
- 1055-1057. Victor II, Pope of Rome
- 1056. Henry IV, Holy Roman Emperor
- 1057-1058. Stephen X, Pope of Rome
- 1058. Benedict IX, Pope of Rome
- 1058-1061. Nicholas II, Pope of Rome
- 1060-1090. Norman Conquest of Sicily
- 1060-1108. Philip (I) the Fair, King of France
- 1061-1073. Alexander II, Pope of Rome
- 1066. Battle of Senlac (Hastings); Norman Conquest of England
- 1066-1087. William the Conqueror, King of England
- 1071. Battle of Manzikert
- 1073. Revolt of the Saxons against Henry IV
- 1073-1080. St Gregory VII, Pope of Rome
- 1077. Henry IV at Canossa
- 1080-1085. Clement III, Pope of Rome
- 1084. Alfonso of Leon takes Toledo
- 1087. Dynasty of the Almoravides in Spain
- 1086-1088. Victor III, Pope of Rome
- 1087-1100. William (II) Rufus, King of England
- 1088-1099. Urban II, Pope of Rome
- 1092. Division of the Seljuk Empire
- 1095. Council of Clermont
- 1095. Portugal taken from the Saracens by Henry of Besançon
- 1096. The First Crusade
- 1099-1118. Pascal II, Pope of Rome
- 1099. Jerusalem taken by the Crusaders
- 1100-1135. Henry (I) Beauclerc, King of England
- 1106-1125. Henry V, Holy Roman Emperor
- 1108-1137. Louis (VI) the Lusty, King of France
- 1118. Alfonso of Aragon takes Saragossa
- 1118-1119. Gelasius II, Pope of Rome
- 1118-1143. John Comnenus, Eastern Emperor
- 1119-1124. Calixtus II, Pope of Rome
- 1122. The Concordat of Worms
- 1124-1130. Honorius II, Pope of Rome
- 1125-1138. Lothar of Saxony, Emperor

- A. D.
- 1130. Norman Kingdom of Sicily
 - 1130-1138. Innocent II, Pope of Rome
 - 1135-1154. Stephen, King of England
 - 1137-1180. Louis (VII) the Young, King of France
 - 1138-1257. House of Hohenstaufen or Suabia rules in Germany
 - 1138-1152. Conrad III, Holy Roman Emperor
 - 1138-1143. Victor IV, Pope of Rome
 - 1143-1180. Manuel Comenus, Eastern Emperor
 - 1143-1144. Celestine II, Pope of Rome
 - 1144-1145. Lucius II, Pope of Rome
 - 1145-1153. Eugenius III, Pope of Rome
 - 1146. The Dynasty of the Almohades in Spain
 - 1147. The Second Crusade
 - 1150-1177. Henry II, Duke of Austria
 - 1152-1190. Frederick (I) Barbarossa, Holy Roman Emperor
 - 1153-1154. Anastasius IV, Pope of Rome
 - 1154-1189. Henry (II) Plantagenet, King of England
 - 1154-1159. Adrian IV, Pope of Rome
 - 1156. Austria became a duchy
 - 1159-1181. Alexander III, Pope of Rome
 - 1167. The Lombard League
 - 1171. English Conquest of Ireland
 - 1171. Saladin overthrows the Fatimite Dynasty
 - 1176. Manuel, Eastern Emperor, defeated by the Turks
 - 1177-1194. Leopold V, Duke of Austria
 - 1180-1223. Philip (II) Augustus, King of France
 - 1181-1185. Lucius III, Pope of Rome
 - 1183. Peace of Constance
 - 1185-1187. Urban III, Pope of Rome
 - 1187. Saladin takes Jerusalem
 - 1187. Gregory VIII, Pope of Rome
 - 1187-1191. Clement III, Pope of Rome
 - 1189-1199. Richard (I) Cœur de Lion, King of England
 - 1190-1198. Henry (VI) Asper, King of Germany
 - 1191-1198. Celestine III, Pope of Rome
 - 1194. Conquest of Sicily by Henry VI
 - 1194-1198. Frederic (I) the Catholic, Duke of Austria
 - 1195. Battle of Alarcon
 - 1198-1216. Innocent III, Pope of Rome
 - 1198-1230. Leopold (VI) the Glorious, Duke of Austria
 - 1199-1216. John, King of England
 - 1201. Alliance between the Crusaders and Venetians
 - 1203. First Latin Siege
 - 1204. Constantinople taken by Venetians and Crusaders
 - 1206. Invasion of the Mongols under Jenghiz Khan
 - 1208. Crusade against the Albigenses
 - 1212. Battle of Tolosa
 - 1213-1276. James the Conqueror, King of Aragon
 - 1214. Battle of Bouvines
 - 1215. Magna Carta granted by John
 - 1215-1246. Frederick II, King of Germany
 - 1216-1227. Honorius III, Pope of Rome
 - 1216-1272. Henry III, King of England
 - 1217-1252. Ferdinand III, King of Castile
 - 1222. Mongol Invasion of Persia
 - 1222. Andrew II signs the Golden Bull securing the liberty of Austria

A. D.

- ca. 1223. Tartar conquests in Russia
- 1223-1226. Louis (VIII) Cœur de Lion, King of France
- 1226-1270. Louis IX (Saint Louis), King of France
- 1227-1241. Gregory IX, Pope of Rome
- 1228. Frederick II crowned King of Jerusalem
- 1229. The Country of Toulouse joined to France
- 1230. Ferdinand III permanently unites Castile and **Leon**
- 1230-1246. Frederic (II) the Warlike, Duke of Austria
- 1232. Gregory IX appoints inquisitors in Spain
- 1237. Kingdom of Granada founded
- 1240. Rise of the Ottoman Turks
- 1241. Battle of Liegnitz
- 1241. Celestine IV, Pope of Rome
- 1243-1254. Innocent IV, Pope of Rome
- 1246-1276. Interregnum in Austria
- 1248. First Crusade of St. Louis of France
- 1250-1256. Conrad IV, Holy Roman Emperor
- 1254-1261. Alexander IV, Pope of Rome
- 1256-1273. The Interregnum in Germany
- 1258. Manfred, King of Sicily
- 1258. End of the Bagdad Caliphate
- 1259-1282. Michael Palaeologus, Eastern Emperor
- 1261. Recovery of Constantinople from the Latins
- 1261-1265. Urban IV, Pope of Rome
- 1265. Battle of Evesham
- 1265. Dante born
- 1265-1268. Clement IV, Pope of Rome
- 1266. Conquest of Sicily by Charles of Anjou
- 1270-1285. Philip (III) the Hardy, King of France
- 1271-1276. Gregory X, Pope of Rome
- 1272-1307. Edward I, King of England
- 1273. Rudolph, son of Albert IV, founds the Hapsburg Line
- 1276. Vicedominus, Pope of Rome
- 1276. Adrian V, Pope of Rome
- 1276. Innocent V, Pope of Rome
- 1276-1277. Nicholas III, Pope of Rome
- 1276-1282. Rudolph I, Duke of Austria
- 1277-1280. Nicholas III, Pope of Rome
- 1281-1285. Martin IV, Pope of Rome
- 1282. The Sicilian Vespers
- 1282. Wales united to England
- 1282-1308. Albert I and Rudolph II, Dukes of Austria
- 1284. Genoese defeat the Pisans off Meloria
- 1285-1288. Honorius IV, Pope of Rome
- 1285-1314. Philip (IV) the Fair, King of France
- 1288-1292. Nicholas IV, Pope of Rome
- 1291. Acre taken by the Mohammedans
- 1291. The Swiss cantons form a league for protection and coöperation
- 1292-1298. Adolphus, King of Germany
- 1294. St. Celestine V, Pope of Rome
- 1294-1303. Boniface XI, Pope of Rome
- 1298-1308. Albert I, King of Germany
- 1299-1326. Othman, Emir of Turkey
- 1300. Moscow made the capital of Russia
- 1302. Battle of Courtray
- 1305-1314. Clement V, Pope of Rome

- A. D.
- 1307-1327. Edward II, King of England
 - 1308-1312. Henry VII, Emperor of Germany
 - 1308-1326. Frederic I and Leopold I, Dukes of Austria
 - 1309. Robert, King of Naples
 - 1309. The Papal Seat removed from Rome to Avignon
 - 1313. Interregnum in Germany
 - 1314. Lewis of Bavaria, King of Germany
 - 1314. Philip the Fair annexes Lyons to France
 - 1314-1316. Louis (X) Huntin, King of France
 - 1314-1330. Louis IV of Bavaria and Frederick III of Austria, rival German Emperors
 - 1315. Battle of Morgarten
 - 1316. John I, King of France
 - 1316-1322. Philip (V) the Long, King of France
 - 1316-1334. John XXII, Pope of Rome
 - 1322-1328. Charles (IV) the Handsome, King of France; last of the House of Capet
 - 1326-1330. Frederic I, Duke of Austria (alone)
 - 1326-1360. Orchan, Sultan of Turkey
 - 1327-1377. Edward III, King of England
 - 1328. Lewis of Bavaria, Emperor of Germany
 - 1328. Independence of Scotland
 - 1328-1350. Philip (VI) de Valois, the Fortunate, King of France
 - 1330-1339. Albert II and Otho, Dukes of Austria
 - 1330-1349. Louis IV of Bavaria, German Emperor
 - 1334-1342. Benedict XII, Pope of Rome
 - 1337. English invasion of France, begins Hundred Years' War
 - 1339-1358. Albert II, Duke of Austria
 - 1341-1347. First Passage of the Turks into Europe
 - 1342. Louis, King of Hungary
 - 1342-1352. Clement VI, Pope of Rome
 - 1343. Joanna I, Queen of Naples
 - 1346. Battle of Crecy
 - 1347. Rienzi at Rome
 - 1347-1378. Charles (IV) of Luxemburg, German Emperor
 - 1348. Persecution of the Jews begun at Chillon
 - 1350-1364. John (II) the Good, King of France
 - 1352-1362. Innocent VI, Pope of Rome
 - 1356. Golden Bull, fundamental law of the German Empire
 - 1356. The Battle of Poitiers
 - 1358-1365. Rudolph IV, Duke of Austria
 - 1360. Peace of Bretigny
 - 1360-1389. Amurath I, Sultan of Turkey
 - 1361. Philip of Valois, Duke of Burgundy
 - 1361. Hadrianople taken by the Turks
 - 1361. King Waldemar wars against the Hanseatic League
 - 1362-1370. Urban V, Pope of Rome
 - 1364-1380. Charles (V) the Wise, King of France
 - 1365-1395. Albert III and Leopold II or III, Dukes of Austria
 - 1366. Battle of Najara
 - 1370. Rise of Timour
 - 1370-1378. Gregory XI, Pope of Rome
 - 1376. Return of the Popes to Rome
 - 1377-1399. Richard II, King of England
 - 1378-1400. Wenceslas, King of Bohemia
 - 1378. Urban VI, Pope of Rome
 - 1378-1389. Clement VII, Pope of Rome

A. D.

- 1378. Beginning of the Great Schism
- 1378. Beginning of the War of Chioggia
- 1380. Tartar war in Russia
- 1380-1393. Timur conquers Persia
- 1383. Moscow burned
- 1385. John the Great, King of Portugal
- 1386. Battle of Sempach
- 1386. Union of Poland and Lithuania
- 1389-1397. Margaret, Queen of Sweden, Norway, and Denmark
- 1389-1394. Boniface IX, Pope of Rome
- 1389-1403. Bajazet (I) Ilderim, Sultan of Turkey
- 1394-1404. Benedict XIII, Pope at Avignon
- 1395. Gian Galeazzo Visconti, Duke of Milan
- 1395-1411. William I and his brothers and their cousin Albert IV, Dukes of Austria
- 1396. Victory of Bajazet at Nicopolis
- 1397. The Union of Calmar
- 1399-1413. Henry IV, King of England
- 1402. Bajazet defeated by Timur at Angora
- 1403-1410. Solieman, Sultan of Turkey
- 1404. John the Fearless, Duke of Burgundy
- 1404-1406. Innocent VII, Pope of Rome
- 1405. Death of Timur
- 1406. Pisa becomes subject to Florence
- 1406-1409. Gregory XII, Pope of Rome
- 1409. Sicily united to Aragon
- 1409. Council of Pisa
- 1409-1410. Alexander V, Pope of Rome
- 1410-1438. Sigismund, King of Hungary and Holy Roman Emperor
- 1410-1413. Musa-Chelebi, Sultan of Turkey
- 1410-1417. John XXIII, anti-Pope
- 1411-1439. Albert V, Duke of Austria
- 1412-1431. Joan of Arc
- 1413-1421. Mohammed I, Sultan of Turkey
- 1413-1422. Henry V, King of England
- 1415. Council of Constance
- 1415. John Huss burned
- 1415. Battle of Agincourt
- 1416. Alfonso V, King of Aragon
- 1417-1424. Martin V, Pope of Rome
- 1419. Henry V takes Rome
- 1419. Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy
- 1419. Jane II, Queen of Naples
- 1420. Treaty of Troyes
- 1421-1451. Amurath II, Sultan of Turkey
- 1422. Siege of Constantinople
- 1422-1461. Henry VI, King of England
- 1422-1461. Louis XI, King of France
- 1424-1429. Clement VIII, Pope of Rome
- 1429. Battle of Orleans
- 1431. Council of Basle
- 1431-1439. Eugenius IV, Pope of Rome
- 1435. Treaty of Arras
- 1438. Imperial House of Austria begins to rule in Germany with Albert II as Emperor
- 1439. Council of Florence
- 1439-1449. Felix V, Pope of Rome

- A. D.
- 1439-1457. Ladislaus, Duke of Austria
 - 1440-1493. Frederick (IV) the Pacific, Emperor of Germany
 - 1444. Battle of Varna
 - 1444. Battle of St. Jacob near Basle
 - 1447. Death of Filippo Maria Visconti, Duke of Milan
 - 1447-1455. Nicholas V, Pope of Rome
 - 1448. Christian I, King of Denmark
 - 1448-1453. Constantine Palaeologus, Emperor of the East
 - 1450. Francesco Sforza, Duke of Milan
 - 1451-1481. Mohammed II, Sultan of Turkey
 - 1452. End of the Hundred Years' War
 - 1453. The Turks take Constantinople
 - 1455-1458. Calixtus III, Pope of Rome
 - 1455-1485. Wars of York and Lancaster
 - 1456. John Hunyady drives back the Turks from Belgrade
 - 1457-1493. Emperor Frederic III and Albert VI, Dukes of Austria
 - 1458-1490. Matthias Corvinus, King of Hungary
 - 1458-1464. Pius II, Pope of Rome
 - 1461. Mohammed II conquers the Empire of Trebizond
 - 1461-1483. Edward IV, King of England
 - 1461-1483. Louis XI, King of France
 - 1462. Spaniards capture Gibraltar
 - 1464-1471. Paul II, Pope of Rome
 - 1466. Casimir IV, King of Poland, wins West Prussia from the Teutonic Knights
 - 1471. Union of Castile and Aragon
 - 1471-1484. Sixtus IV, Pope of Rome
 - 1477. Ivan Vasilovitch frees Russia from the Moguls
 - 1480. The Inquisition is established in Spain
 - 1481-1512. Bajazet II, Sultan of Turkey
 - 1483. Luther born
 - 1483-1485. Edward V, King of England
 - 1483-1498. Charles (VIII) the Affable, King of France
 - 1484-1492. Innocent VIII, Pope of Rome
 - 1485-1509. Henry VII, King of England
 - 1486. Discovery of the Cape of Good Hope
 - 1492. Granada taken by Ferdinand II
 - 1492. Christopher Columbus discovers America
 - 1492-1503. Alexander VI, Pope of Rome
 - 1493-1519. Maximilian I, Emperor of Germany
 - 1493-1804. Austria merged in Germany
 - 1494. Charles VIII of France enters Italy
 - 1494. Florence gets rid of the Medici
 - 1494. Pisa regains her liberty
 - 1498. Sebastian Cabot sails along the North American coast from Maine to Cape Hatteras
 - 1498-1515. Louis XII, King of France
 - 1499. Swiss Independence is established
 - 1500. Louis XII of France conquers the Duchy of Milan
 - 1501. Shah Ismail, first Sopli of Persia
 - 1503. Pius III, Pope of Rome
 - 1503-1513. Julius II, Pope of Rome
 - 1504. Ferdinand of Spain and Sicily conquers Naples
 - 1507. Luther consecrated as a priest
 - 1508. Luther becomes professor in the University of Wittenberg
 - 1508. League of Cambray
 - 1508. Maximilian I takes the title of Emperor-elect

A. D.

- 1509. Accession of Henry VIII, King of England
- 1511. Pope Julius II forms the Holy League
- 1512. Ferdinand conquers Navarre
- 1512. Battle of Ravenna
- 1512. The Medici return to Florence
- 1512. Germany divided into Circles
- 1512. Luther returns from an embassy to Rome disgusted with the frivolity of the clergy
- 1512-1516. Ferdinand V, King of all Spain
- 1512-1520. Selim (I) the Inflexible, Sultan of Turkey
- 1513. James IV of Scotland defeated by the English at Flodden Field
- 1513-1522. Leo X, Pope of Rome
- 1513-1523. Christian II, King of Denmark and Norway
- 1515. Battle of Marignano
- 1515-1547. Francis I, King of France; ideas of the Renaissance introduced
- 1516-1556. Charles I, King of Spain
- 1517. Luther, opposing the sale of indulgences, issues his ninety-five propositions
- 1519. Charles I of Spain elected Emperor as Charles V
- 1519. In consequence of the Leipzig controversy, Luther excommunicated
- 1519. Magellan sails in the expedition that first circumnavigates the globe
- 1519. Ulrich Zwingli preaches at Zürich
- 1519-1521. Mexico conquered by Hernando Cortéz
- 1520. Christian II of Denmark becomes King of Norway
- 1520. Christian II, King of Denmark and Norway conquers Sweden
- 1520-1566. Suleiman (I or II) the Magnificent, Emperor of Turkey
- 1521. Suleiman takes Belgrade
- 1521. War between Charles V and Francis I
- 1521. Luther before the Diet of Worms
- 1522. Knights of St. John driven out of Rhodes
- 1522-1523. Adrian VI, Pope of Rome
- 1523-1534. Paul III (Alexander Farnese), Pope of Rome
- 1523. Frederick I, King of Denmark and Norway
- 1523-1560. Gustavus (I) Vasa, King of Sweden
- 1525. Bourbon sacks Rome
- 1525. Battle of Pavia
- 1525. Foundation of the Duchy of Prussia
- 1526. Lewis II of Hungary killed at the Battle of Mohacs
- 1527. Sack of Rome by the Imperialists
- 1527. The Medici driven out of Florence
- 1529. Peace of Cambray
- 1529. Diet of Speyer
- 1529. Sultan Suleiman besieges Vienna
- 1530. Henry VIII assumes the title of Supreme Head of the Church of England
- 1530. Confession of Augsburg
- 1530. Fall of Florence
- 1530. Charles V crowned Emperor
- 1531. Diet of Ratisbon
- 1531. Union of Germany
- 1531. The League of Schmalkalden
- 1531. Death of Zwingli
- 1531. The Portuguese colonize Brazil

- A. D.
 1531-1537. Alexander I, Duke of Tuscany
 1532-1536. Peru conquered by Francisco Pizarro
 1533. Cramner in opposition to the Pope declares the marriage of Henry VIII with Catherine of Aragon to be void
 1533-1584. Ivan (IV) the Terrible, Emperor of Russia
 1534. Authority of the Pope in England transferred to the Crown
 1534. Duke Charles of Savoy besieges Geneva
 1536. Calvin makes Geneva his home
 1537-1569. Cosmo de' Medici, Duke of Tuscany
 1538. Truce of Nice
 1538. Unfortunate German expedition to Algiers
 1540. The Society of Jesus founded by Ignatius Loyola
 1541. De Soto discovers the Mississippi
 1542. Birth and accession of Mary Queen of Scots
 1543. Nissa besieged by the Turks
 1544. Peace of Crespy
 1545. Council of Trent
 1546. Death of Luther
 1547. Battle of Mühlberg
 1547. Edward VI succeeds Henry VIII as King of England
 1547-1559. Henry II, King of France; civil wars in France
 1550-1555. Jules III, Pope of Rome
 1552. Treaty of Passau
 1553. Arctic Expedition under Sir Hugh Willoughby and Richard Chancellor
 1553. Calais taken by the English
 1553. Death of Edward VI of England
 1553. Lady Jane Grey claims the English crown
 1553-1558. Mary, Queen of England; persecution of English Protestants
 1555. Peace of Augsburg
 1555. The Fall of Sienna
 1555. Abdication of Charles V
 1555. Marcellus II, Pope of Rome
 1555-1559. Paul IV, Pope of Rome
 1555-1564. Ferdinand I, Emperor of Germany
 1556. Arctic Expedition under Stephens Burrough
 1556-1598. Philip II, King of Spain
 1556. Akbar, Emperor of Hindustan
 1557. Cosmo de' Medici, Duke of Florence, gets possession of Sienna
 1557. Battles of St. Quentin and Gravelines
 1558. Death of Charles V
 1558. The French take Calais
 1558-1603. Elizabeth, Queen of England; Protestantism restored in England
 1559. Peace of Cateau-Cambrésis
 1559. Frederick II of Denmark and Norway
 1559-1560. Francis II, King of France
 1560. Death of Gustavus Vasa
 1560-1574. Charles IX, King of France
 1562. Religious Wars in France begin
 1562. First French Settlement of Carolina
 1564. Shakespeare born
 1564-1576. Maximilian II, Emperor of Germany
 1565. St. Augustine founded
 1566. The Netherlands revolt against Philip II of Spain
 1566-1572. St. Pius V, Pope of Rome
 1566-1574. Selim II, Sultan of Turkey

A. D.

- 1568-1586. Mary Queen of Scots claims the English crown
- 1569-1574. Cosmo de' Medici, Grand-Duke of Tuscany
- 1571. Cyprus taken by the Turks
- 1571. Battle of Lepanto; Turkish naval power destroyed by the Holy League
- 1572. Massacre of St. Bartholomew
- 1572-1585. Gregory XII, Pope of Rome
- 1573. The Polish Crown becomes purely elective
- 1574-1587. Francis I, Grand-Duke of Tuscany
- 1574-1589. Henry III, King of France; last of the House of Valois
- 1574-1595. Amurath III, Sultan of Turkey
- 1576. Frobisher's attempt to discover a Northwest Passage
- 1576-1612. Rudolf II, Emperor of Germany
- 1580. Charles Emmanuel, Duke of Savoy
- 1580. Philip II annexes Portugal to Spain
- 1581. Union of the Seven Provinces
- 1584. Death of William the Silent
- 1584-1598. Feodor or Theodor I, Emperor of Russia
- 1585. Davis passes up Davis Strait to latitude 72° 41' N
- 1585. Sir Walter Raleigh founds the Colony of Virginia
- 1585-1590. Sixtus V, Pope of Rome
- 1587. Mary Queen of Scots beheaded
- 1587-1608. Ferdinand I, Grand-Duke of Tuscany
- 1588. Philip II sends the Armada to England
- 1588-1648. Christian IV of Denmark and Norway
- 1589. End of the Dynasty of Rurik in Russia
- 1589-1610. Henry (IV) the Great of Bourbon, King of France and Navarre
- 1590-1591. Gregory XIV, Pope of Rome
- 1591. Innocent IX, Pope of Rome
- 1592-1605. Clement VIII, Pope of Rome
- 1594. William Barents traces the course of Nova Zembla to latitude 77° N.
- 1595-1603. Mohammed III, Sultan of Turkey
- 1598. Edict of Nantes
- 1598-1605. Boris-Godonof, Emperor of Russia
- 1598-1621. Philip III, King of Spain
- 1601. Treaty of Lyons
- 1603. King James version of the Bible made
- 1603-1604. Lady Arabella Stuart claims the English crown
- 1603-1617. Achmet I, Sultan of Turkey
- 1603-1625. James I, King of England
- 1605. Jehangir, Emperor of Hindustan
- 1605-1606. Feodor II, Emperor of Russia
- 1605-1621. Paul V (Camille Borghese), Pope of Rome
- 1606-1610. Vasali-Chouiski or Zouinski, Emperor of Russia
- 1607. Jamestown founded
- 1608-1621. Cosmo II, Grand-Duke of Tuscany
- 1609. Henry Hudson explores and names the Hudson River
- 1610. Expulsion of the Moriscos from Spain
- 1610. Henry Hudson explores Hudson Bay
- 1610-1613. Ladislaus of Poland, Emperor of Russia
- 1610-1643. Louis XIII, King of France; rule of Marie de' Medici and Richelieu
- 1611. Union of Prussia and Brandenburg
- 1611-1632. Gustavus (II) Adolphus the Great, King of Sweden
- 1612. Evangelical Union and Catholic League; Revolt in Bohemia

- A. D.
- 1613-1645. Michael-Feodorovitch of the house of Romanov, Emperor of Russia, begins the Romanov dynasty
1614. The Dutch settle New York
1617. Finland ceded to Sweden by Russia
- 1617-1618. Mustapha I, Sultan of Turkey
- 1618-1622. Osman II, Sultan of Turkey
1618. Beginning of the Thirty Years' War
1619. Negro slaves introduced into Virginia
1619. Accession of Ferdinand II, who was resolved to suppress rebellion and to restore Catholicism
1620. Frederick, Elector Palatine, King of Bohemia, defeated in the Battle of Prague
1620. Pilgrims land at Plymouth
- 1621-1623. Gregory XV, Pope of Rome
- 1621-1665. Philip IV, King of Spain
- 1621-1670. Ferdinand II, Grand-Duke of Tuscany
- 1622-1623. Mustapha I, Sultan of Turkey
1623. Massacre of Amboyna
- 1623-1640. Amurath IV, Sultan of Turkey
- 1623-1644. Urban VIII, Pope of Rome
1625. Christian IV of Denmark, Head of the Protestant League
1625. Accession of Charles I to the throne of England; struggles with people for royal prerogative
1626. Peter Minuit founds New Amsterdam on Manhattan Island
1627. Shah Jehan, Emperor of Hindustan
1630. Gustavus Adolphus, Head of the Protestant League
1630. Boston founded by Puritans
- 1631-1700. John Dryden
1631. Battle of Breitenfeld (Leipzig)
1632. Gustavus Adolphus killed
1632. Battle of Lützen
1632. Christina, Queen of Sweden
1634. First settlement in Maryland
1634. Wallenstein disgraced and murdered
- 1637-1658. Ferdinand III, Holy Roman Emperor
1638. Harvard College established at Cambridge, Massachusetts
1638. Colonies of Rhode Island and New Haven in Connecticut founded by settlers from Massachusetts
1639. Beginning of the Dynasty of Braganza in Portugal
1639. Free constitution of Connecticut
1640. The Long Parliament meets
1640. English Settlement at Madras
- 1640-1648. Ibrahim, Sultan of Turkey
1643. Louis XIV of France
- 1643-1661. Anne of Austria and Mazarin rule France
- 1643-1715. Louis (XIV) the Great, King of France
- 1644-1655. Innocent X, Pope of Rome
1645. Charles I defeated by the English Commons at Naseby
1645. War of Candia
- 1645-1676. Alexis, Emperor of Russia
1648. Peace of Westphalia secures religious toleration throughout Germany and limits the power of the Emperor
- 1648-1687. Mohammed IV, Sultan of Turkey
1649. Religious toleration proclaimed in Maryland
1649. Charles I of England beheaded
- 1649-1658. Oliver Cromwell, Lord Protector of England
- 1650-1651. Charles II claims the English crown

A. D.

- 1655-1667. Alexander VII, Pope of Rome
- 1657. Prussia independent of Poland
- 1657-1705. Leopold I, Emperor of Germany
- 1658. Death of Oliver Cromwell
- 1658. Aurangzeb, Emperor of Hindustan
- 1659. Peace of the Pyrenees
- 1660. Denmark becomes an absolute Monarchy
- 1660. Treaties of Oliva and Copenhagen
- 1660-1685. Restoration of the Stuart Line in England with the reign of Charles II; change in national character
- 1663. Charles II sells Dunkirk to Louis XIV
- 1664. New York taken by the English
- 1664-1667. War between England and the United Provinces
- 1665. The Plague of London
- 1665-1700. Charles II, King of Spain
- 1667-1670. Clement IX, Pope of Rome
- 1668. The Triple Alliance against Louis XIV
- 1669. The Turks take Candia
- 1670-1723. Cosmo III, Grand-Duke of Tuscany
- 1670-1676. Clement X, Pope of Rome
- 1672. William (III) of Orange becomes Stadtholder of the Netherlands
- 1674-1696. John Sobieski, King of Poland
- 1676-1682. Feodor or Theodor II, Emperor of Russia
- 1676-1689. Innocent XI, Pope of Rome
- 1678-1679. Peace of Nymwegen
- 1681. Louis XIV seizes Strassburg
- 1682. La Salle explores the Mississippi
- 1682. Philadelphia founded by William Penn
- 1682. The Turks besiege Vienna
- 1682. Sweden becomes an absolute Monarchy
- 1682-1689. Ivan V and Peter I, Emperors of Russia
- 1685. Argyle and Monmouth claim the English throne
- 1685. Revocation of the Edict of Nantes
- 1685-1689. James II, King of England; attempts to restore Catholicism in England
- 1686. The League of Augsburg
- 1687. Louis XIV conquers Franche Comté and part of Flanders
- 1687-1691. Suleiman (II or III), Sultan of Turkey
- 1687. The Hungarian Crown becomes hereditary
- 1688. Invasion of England by William of Orange
- 1688. Louis XIV seizes Avignon
- 1689. Tyranny of Andros in New England
- 1689. William and Mary, King and Queen of England
- 1689-1691. Alexander VIII, Pope of Rome
- 1689-1725. Peter (I) the Great, sole Emperor of Russia
- 1691-1695. Ahmed II, Sultan of Turkey
- 1691-1700. Innocent XII, Pope of Rome
- 1695-1703. Mustapha II, Sultan of Turkey
- 1696. Russian Conquest of Azof
- 1697. Peace of Ryswick
- 1697. Augustus the Strong, King of Poland
- 1697-1718. Charles XII, King of Sweden
- 1698. English Settlement at Calcutta
- 1699. Peace of Carlowitz
- 1700. Peter the Great defeated by Charles XII at Narva
- 1700-1721. Clement XI, Pope of Rome

- A. D.
- 1700-1724. Philip V, King of Spain
 - 1701. Yale College, Connecticut, founded
 - 1701. Frederick I crowned first King of Prussia
 - 1701-1713. War of the Spanish Succession
 - 1702-1714. Anne, Queen of England
 - 1703. St. Petersburg founded by Peter the Great as new capital of Russia
 - 1703-1730. Ahmed III, Sultan of Turkey
 - 1704. Stanislaus, King of Poland
 - 1704. Gibraltar taken by the English
 - 1704. Battle of Blenheim
 - 1705-1711. Joseph I, Emperor of Germany
 - 1707. Union of England and Scotland
 - 1708. Beginning of the East India Company
 - 1709. Charles XII defeated by Peter at Poltowa
 - 1711-1740. Charles VI, Emperor of Germany
 - 1713. Pragmatic Sanction
 - 1713. Treaty of Utrecht
 - 1713. Victor Amadeus II of Savoy, made King of Sicily
 - 1713-1740. Frederick William I, King of Prussia
 - 1714-1727. George I, King of England
 - 1715. War between Austria and Turkey
 - 1715. The Turks win back Peloponnesus from Venice
 - 1715. Jacobite Rebellion in England
 - 1715-1774. Louis (XV) the Well-beloved, King of France
 - 1718. Quadruple Alliance against Spain
 - 1718. Death of Charles XII of Sweden
 - 1718. Peace of Passarowitz
 - 1718. Jesuits expelled from Russia
 - 1720. Victor Amadeus II cedes Sicily to Austria and becomes King of Sardinia
 - 1721-1724. Innocent XIII, Pope of Rome
 - 1723-1737. John Gaston, Grand-Duke of Tuscany
 - 1724. Klopstock born
 - 1724-1730. Benedict XIII, Pope of Rome
 - 1724-1746. Philip V, King of Spain
 - 1725-1727. Catherine I, Empress of Russia
 - 1727-1730. Peter II, Emperor of Russia
 - 1727-1760. George II, King of England
 - 1730-1740. Anne, Empress of Russia
 - 1730-1740. Clement XII, Pope of Rome
 - 1730-1754. Mahmud I (or Mohammed V), Sultan of Turkey
 - 1733. James Oglethorpe establishes colony at Savannah in Georgia
 - 1733. War of the Polish Succession
 - 1737-1765. Francis II, Grand-Duke of Tuscany
 - 1738. Princeton College founded at Princeton, New Jersey
 - 1739. Peace of Belgrade
 - 1740. Frederick the Great conquers Silesia
 - 1740. Accession of Maria Theresa, Queen of Hungary and Archduchess of Austria
 - 1740-1741. Ivan VI, Emperor of Russia
 - 1740-1748. War of the Austrian Succession
 - 1740-1758. Benedict XIV, Pope of Rome
 - 1741-1762. Elizabeth, Empress of Russia
 - 1743. Tcholyuskin reaches the most northern point of Siberia at latitude 77° 41' N
 - 1745. Second Jacobite Rebellion

A. D.

- 1745-1765. Francis I, Emperor of Austria (co-regent with Maria Theresa)
- 1746. Battle of Culloden
- 1746-1759. Ferdinand VI, King of Spain
- 1749. Goethe born
- 1754-1757. Osman III, Sultan of Turkey
- 1755. Braddock's expedition against Fort Duquesne defeated by the French and Indians
- 1756. Suraj-ad-dowla takes Calcutta
- 1756-1763. Seven Years' War
- 1757. Battle of Plassey
- 1757-1774. Mustapha III, Sultan of Turkey
- 1758. Fort Duquesne captured by the English
- 1758-1769. Clement XIII, Pope of Rome
- 1759. Schiller born
- 1759. English Conquest of Canada
- 1759-1788. Charles III, King of Spain
- 1760-1820. George III, King of England
- 1761. The Family Compact
- 1762-1796. Catherine II, Empress of Russia
- 1763. Florida ceded to Great Britain by Spain
- 1763. Conspiracy of Pontiac to unite the Indian tribes in an endeavor to exterminate the white settlers in North America
- 1763. Peace of Paris
- 1765. England passes the Stamp Act
- 1765-1790. Joseph II, co-regent with Maria Theresa in the Austrian Monarchy
- 1765-1790. Leopold I, Grand-Duke of Tuscany
- 1766. England repeals the Stamp Act
- 1766. Annexation of Lorraine to France
- 1768. Annexation of Corsica to France
- 1769. Napoleon born
- 1769-1775. Clement XIV, Pope of Rome
- 1769-1784. Successful invasion of the Crimea by Russia
- 1770. The Boston Massacre
- 1771-1792. Gustavus (III) Adolphus, King of Sweden
- 1772-1795. Dismemberment of Poland
- 1773. Abolition of the Society of Jesus
- 1774. Russia by the treaty of Kutschouc Kainardji grants the independence of the Crimea and the freedom of the Black Sea
- 1774. The first Continental Congress in North America
- 1774-1775. Rebellion of the Cossacks
- 1774-1789. Abdul-Ahmed, Sultan of Turkey
- 1774-1793. Louis XVI, King of France
- 1775. Battles of Lexington and Concord
- 1775. The second Continental Congress
- 1775-1783. American colonies win their independence from England by the American Revolutionary War
- 1775-1800. Pius VI, Pope of Rome
- 1776. American Declaration of Independence
- 1777. Battle of Saratoga
- 1778. Captain Cook discovers Cape Prince of Wales
- 1779. John Paul Jones wins the first victory of the American navy
- 1780. Death of Maria Theresa
- 1781. Great Britain cedes Florida to Spain
- 1782. Independence of Ireland
- 1786-1797. Frederick William II, King of Prussia
- 1788-1808. Charles IV, King of Spain

- A. D.
- 1789. Constitution of the United States
 - 1789. Convocation of States-General in France
 - 1789-1797. George Washington, President of the United States
 - 1789-1807. Selim III, Sultan of Turkey
 - 1790. The Quakers of Pennsylvania ask Congress to abolish slavery
 - 1790-1792. Leopold II, Holy Roman Emperor
 - 1790-1800. Ferdinand III, Duke of Tuscany
 - 1792. National Convention in France
 - 1792. Francis II succeeds Leopold II as Emperor of Germany
 - 1792. Treaty of Jassy
 - 1792. Battle of Valmy
 - 1792. An order issued that the slave-trade should cease in all Danish possessions from the end of 1802
 - 1792-1795. National Convention rules in France
 - 1792-1809. Gustavus (IV) Adolphus, King of Sweden
 - 1793. Eli Whitney invents the cotton-gin
 - 1793-1795. Louis XVII, King of France
 - 1793-1815. Wars of the French Revolution
 - 1793. Second Partition of Poland
 - 1793. Execution of Louis XVI
 - 1793-1815. War between England and France; Nelson establishes England's naval supremacy
 - 1795. Third Partition of Poland
 - 1795. Batavian Republic
 - 1795-1799. Directory reigns in France
 - 1796-1801. Paul, Emperor of Russia
 - 1797. Frederick William III, King of Prussia
 - 1797-1801. John Adams, President of the United States
 - 1798. Russian treaty with Austria and England
 - 1798. French Fleet defeated at Aboukir
 - 1798. Switzerland invaded by the French
 - 1798. Helvetic Republic
 - 1799. Napoleon abandons siege of Saint Jean d'Acre
 - 1799-1804. Consulate rules in France
 - 1800. Union of Great Britain and Ireland
 - 1800. The American Congress meets at Washington for the first time
 - 1800-1823. Pius VII, Pope of Rome
 - 1801. Peace of Lunéville
 - 1801. Rise of the Democratic party in the United States
 - 1801-1809. Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States
 - 1802. Napoleon makes a Concordat between the French nation and Rome
 - 1802. Peace of Amiens
 - 1803. Napoleon gives Switzerland a new constitution
 - 1804-1814. 1814-1815. Napoleon Bonaparte, Emperor of the French
 - 1804-1835. Francis I, Emperor of Austria
 - 1805. Battle of Austerlitz
 - 1805. Battle of Trafalgar
 - 1805. Peace of Pressburg
 - 1805. Russia joins the coalition against France
 - 1806. Great Britain acquires Cape Colony
 - 1806. Francis I, Emperor of Germany, assumed the title of Francis II, Emperor of Austria
 - 1806. Battle of Jena
 - 1807. Peace of Tilsit
 - 1807. Mahmud II, Sultan

- A. D.
- 1807-1808. Mustapha IV, Sultan of Turkey
 - 1808. Ferdinand VII, King of Spain, forced to abdicate by Napoleon
 - 1808. The Peninsular War begun
 - 1808-1813. Joseph Bonaparte, King of Spain
 - 1808-1839. Mahmud II (or Mohammed VI), Sultan of Turkey
 - 1809. Napoleon marries Marie Louise
 - 1809. Battles of Aspern and Wagram
 - 1809. Pope excommunicate Napoleon
 - 1809-1817. James Madison, President of the United States
 - 1809-1818. Charles XIII, King of Sweden
 - 1810. The Papal States added to France
 - 1810. Revolt of the Spanish Colonies in America
 - 1810-1825. Alexander I, Emperor of Russia
 - 1812. Louisiana admitted to the United States
 - 1812-1814. War between Russia and France
 - 1812-1815. War between the United States and England
 - 1813. Battle of Leipzig
 - 1813-1833. Ferdinand VII, King of Spain
 - 1814. First Peace of Paris
 - 1814. Napoleon retires to Elba
 - 1814. Norway falls under the sovereignty of Sweden
 - 1814. The British take Washington
 - 1814-1824. Louis XVIII, King of France; House of Bourbon restored
 - 1815. The Congress of Vienna makes of Germany a confederation of independent states under the hegemony of Austria
 - 1815. Corn Laws passed in Great Britain
 - 1815. Second Peace of Paris
 - 1815. Return of Bonaparte; Battle of Waterloo
 - 1816. Frederick William III of Prussia concludes the Holy Alliance with the sovereigns of Russia and Austria
 - 1817-1821. James Monroe, President of the United States
 - 1818-1844. Charles XIV (John Bernadotte), King of Sweden
 - 1820. Passage of the Missouri Compromise
 - 1820-1829. George IV, King of England
 - 1821. Florida acquired from Spain by the United States
 - 1821. Greek War of Independence
 - 1821. Nobility abolished in Norway
 - 1822. Separation of Brazil from Portugal
 - 1823. Reform of Criminal law in England
 - 1823. President Monroe formulates the Monroe Doctrine
 - 1823-1829. Leo XII, Pope of Rome
 - 1824. Death of Byron in Greece
 - 1824-1830. Charles X, King of France; last of the House of Bourbon on the French throne
 - 1825-1829. John Quincy Adams, President of the United States
 - 1825-1855. Nicholas I, Emperor of Russia
 - 1826. Franklin reaches the mouth of the Mackenzie River
 - 1827. Turkish naval power destroyed at Navarino
 - 1828. War between Russia and Turkey
 - 1829. Catholic Relief Bill passed in England
 - 1829-1831. Pius VIII, Pope of Rome
 - 1829-1837. Andrew Jackson, President of the United States
 - 1829-1837. William IV, King of England
 - 1830. French Revolution of July
 - 1830. Separation of Belgium from the Netherlands
 - 1830. War for the independence of Poland against Russia
 - 1830-1848. Louis Philippe, King of France

- A. D.
- 1831. Insurrection in central Italy
 - 1831. Polish Revolution
 - 1831-1846. Gregory XVI, Pope of Rome
 - 1832. Reform Bill passed in England
 - 1832. Parry discovered the channel leading from the head of Hudson Bay
 - 1832. South Carolina attempts nullification
 - 1832. Poland united with Russia
 - 1833. Act for the Emancipation of Slaves passed in England
 - 1833. Oxford Movement begun in England
 - 1833. Civil War in Spain
 - 1833-1870. Isabella, Queen of Spain
 - 1834. System of national education begun in England
 - 1835-1848. Ferdinand, Emperor of Austria
 - 1836. South Australia first colonized
 - 1837-1841. Martin Van Buren, President of the United States
 - 1837-1901. Victoria, Queen of England and Empress of India
 - 1838. Daguerre invents photography
 - 1838. Samuel F. B. Morse invents the telegraph
 - 1839-1848. Christian VIII, King of Denmark
 - 1839-1861. Abdul-Medjid, Sultan of Turkey
 - 1840. Frederick William IV, King of Prussia
 - 1841. Independence of Egypt
 - 1841-1845. William Henry Harrison, President of the United States
 - 1844-1859. Oscar I, King of Sweden
 - 1845-1847. Sir John Franklin practically accomplishes the Northwest Passage
 - 1845-1849. James Knox Polk, President of the United States
 - 1846. California acquired by the United States
 - 1846. The Corn Laws repealed in England
 - 1846-1848. War between the United States and Mexico
 - 1846-1878. Pius IX, Pope of Rome
 - 1847. War of the Sonderbund in Switzerland
 - 1848. Discovery of gold in California
 - 1848. On the abdication of Ferdinand I, Francis Joseph becomes Emperor of Austria
 - 1848. War between Schleswig and Holstein
 - 1848. First War of Independence in Italy
 - 1848. Frederick William IV grants a Prussian constitution
 - 1848. Switzerland adopts a new constitution
 - 1848-1852. Charles Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, President of the Second French Republic
 - 1848-1863. Frederick VII, King of Denmark
 - 1849. Battle of Novara
 - 1849. Fall of Rome and Venice
 - 1849-1853. Zachary Taylor, President of the United States
 - 1850. Fugitive Slave Law passed in the United States
 - 1851-1878. Victor Emmanuel II, King of Italy
 - 1852-1871. Charles Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, Emperor of France
 - 1853-1857. Franklin Pierce, President of the United States
 - 1854. Perry's mission to Japan induces that government to open its ports to commerce
 - 1854. The Missouri Compromise abolished
 - 1854-1856. The Crimean War
 - 1855. Siege of Sebastopol
 - 1855. Concordat between Austria and Rome giving the Roman clergy control over public instruction

A. D.

- 1855-1881. Alexander II, Emperor of Russia
- 1856. Peace of Paris
- 1857. The Dred Scott decision in the United States
- 1857. Indian Mutiny
- 1857-1861. James Buchanan, President of the United States
- 1858. Jewish Relief Bill passed in England
- 1859. Austria gives up Lombardy
- 1859. Charles Darwin publishes his "Origin of Species"
- 1859-1872. Charles XV, King of Sweden
- 1860. Emperor of Russia protests against the recognition of the sovereignty of peoples
- 1860. Dr. Hayes reaches a latitude of 81° 35' N
- 1860. Garibaldi frees Sicily and Naples
- 1861. Confederate States of America organized at Montgomery, Alabama
- 1861. Jefferson Davis elected President of the Confederate States of America
- 1861. Decree for the total emancipation of slaves in Poland
- 1861. Russian nobles sign a petition for a political constitution
- 1861-1865. Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States
- 1861-1865. Civil War in the United States
- 1861-1876. Abdul-Aziz, Sultan of Turkey
- 1862. Bismarck becomes first minister in Prussia
- 1863. Emancipation Proclamation issued by President Lincoln
- 1863. Insurrection in Poland
- 1863-1906. Christian IX, King of Denmark
- 1864. Provincial institutions established throughout Russia
- 1864. In war with Prussia, Denmark loses Schleswig and Holstein
- 1865. Lee's surrender at Appomattox
- 1865. Assassination of Lincoln
- 1865. Thirteenth amendment to the American Constitution adopted
- 1865. Russian emperor refuses request of nobles for two houses of representatives
- 1865-1869. Andrew Johnson, President of the United States
- 1866. Trial by jury introduced into Russia
- 1866. War between Prussia and Austria
- 1866. Battle of Königgrätz
- 1866. Schleswig and Holstein joined to Prussia
- 1866. Austria cedes Venetia to Italy
- 1867. Amnesty in favor of the Poles on the part of Russia
- 1867. Austria and Hungary united as a dual monarchy
- 1868. Polish language interdicted in public places in Poland
- 1869. Opening of the Suez Canal
- 1869-1877. Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States
- 1870. Loss of the temporal power of the Pope
- 1870. Rome made the Capital of Italy
- 1870. Hall reaches 82° 11' N
- 1870-1871. War between France and Prussia
- 1870. Battle of Sedan
- 1870-1873. Amadeo I, King of Spain
- 1870-1875. Reconstruction troubles in the southern States of the United States
- 1871. The Commune in Paris
- 1871. Siege and capture of Paris
- 1871. Peace of Frankfort
- 1871. William I, King of Prussia, proclaimed German Emperor and the House of Hohenzollern begins to rule in Germany

- A. D.
- 1871-1873. Louis Adolphe Thiers, President of the French Republic
1872. Accession of Oscar II, King of Sweden
1873. Commercial crisis in the United States
- 1873-1874. Republic in Spain
- 1873-1880. Marshal M. E. Patrice MacMahon, President of the French Republic
1874. Payer reaches $82^{\circ} 5' N$
1874. The Swiss constitution again changed
- 1874-1886. Alfonso XII, King of Spain
1876. Amurath V, Sultan of Turkey
1876. Accession of Abdul-Hamid II, Sultan of Turkey
1877. Queen of England proclaimed Empress of India
1877. Trial of Nihilists for Revolutionary Propagandism in Russia
- 1877-1878. War between Russia and Turkey
- 1877-1881. Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States
1878. The Berlin Congress gives Bosnia and Herzegovina to Austria
- 1878-1879. Nordenskiöld accomplishes the Northwest Passage
- 1878-1900. Humbert, King of Italy
- 1878-1903. Leo XIII, Pope of Rome
1880. Revolt of the Boers of Transvaal
- 1880-1887. François Paul Jules Grévy, President of the French Republic
1881. Assassination of the Russian Emperor, Alexander II
1881. James A. Garfield, President of the United States
- 1881-1885. Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States
- 1881-1890. Germany consolidated
- 1881-1894. Alexander III, Emperor of Russia
1882. Circumpolar station, Fort Conger, established by the United States at latitude $81^{\circ} 24' N$
1882. Greely reaches $83^{\circ} 24' N$
1882. Compulsory Education Act in force in France
1884. Trades-unions legalized in France
1885. Surrender of Khartum to the Mahdi and death of General Gordon
- 1885-1889. Grover Cleveland, President of the United States
1886. Birth and accession of Alphonso XIII, King of Spain
1887. Plot against the Emperor of Russia; universities closed; 200 students arrested
- 1887-1894. Marie François Sadi Carnot, President of the French Republic
1889. Fridtjof Nansen journeys across Greenland
- 1889-1893. Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States
1889. Accession of Carlos I, King of Portugal
1890. Bismarck resigns the Chancellorship of the German Empire
1891. The Triple Alliance renewed
- 1891-1906. Arctic explorations of Lieutenant Robert E. Peary
1892. Bill passed in France for regulating the labor of women and children in factories
1893. Columbian Exposition in Chicago
1893. Commercial panic in the United States
1893. Repeal of the anti-Jesuit law in Germany
- 1893-1897. Grover Cleveland, President of the United States
1894. Emperor of Russia reestablishes the imperial committee of control
1894. Trial and sentence of Captain Dreyfus
1894. Wilson Tariff passed
- 1894-1895. Casimir Périer, President of the French Republic
1894. Accession of Nicholas II, Emperor of Russia
1895. Nansen reaches $86^{\circ} 14' N$

A. D.

- 1895. Emperor of Russia declares his intention to maintain the principle of autocracy
- 1895-1899. Félix Faure, President of the French Republic
- 1897. Failure of a Swedish expedition to reach the North Pole by balloon
- 1897. Railway from Moscow to Archangel completed
- 1897. Turkey at war with Greece
- 1897-1901. William McKinley, President of the United States
- 1898. Battleship "Maine" blown up in Havana Harbor
- 1898. War between the United States and Spain
- 1898. By the Treaty of Paris, Spain cedes the Spanish West Indies, Guam and the Philippines to the United States
- 1898. The Hawaiian Islands annexed by the United States
- 1898. Empress Elizabeth of Austria assassinated
- 1898. The United States establishes military government in Cuba
- 1899. Insurrection in the Philippines
- 1899-1902. War between Great Britain and the two Dutch Republics in South Africa
- 1899. Emile Loubet becomes President of the French Republic
- 1900. Cagni, member of an Italian Arctic expedition, reaches 86° 33' 49" N
- 1900. Paris Exhibition
- 1900. Russian ukase largely abolishing banishment to Siberia
- 1900. Accession of Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy
- 1901. Passage of Religious Associations Bill in France
- 1901. Accession of Edward VII to the throne of England
- 1901. Famine in Russia
- 1901. Civil government established in the Philippines
- 1901-1908. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States
- 1902. Peary reaches 84° 17' N.
- 1902. Republic of Cuba established
- 1902. Reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba
- 1902. The Triple Alliance renewed
- 1903. Kishineff riots against the Jews
- 1903-1904. Arctic expedition under Anthony Fiala, supported financially by William Ziegler
- 1903. Pius X becomes Pope of Rome
- 1904. Religious orders prohibited from teaching in France
- 1904. Petition of the Zemstvoists presented to the Russian Emperor
- 1904. Roland Amundsen in the "Gjøa" accomplishes the Northwest Passage
- 1904-1905. Russo-Japanese War
- 1905. Rioting among the peasants throughout Russia
- 1905. New agreement between England and Japan
- 1905. Liberal proclamation issued by the Emperor of Russia
- 1906. Earthquake in San Francisco
- 1906. Marriage of Alphonso XIII, King of Spain to the English Princess of Battenberg
- 1906. Eruption of Mount Vesuvius
- 1906. Son born to the Crown-prince of Germany.
- 1906. Vindication and release of Dreyfus
- 1906. Peary reaches 87° 6' N.
- 1906. Accession of Frederick VIII, King of Denmark
- 1907. Son, Prince of Asturias, born to the King of Spain
- 1907. Death of Oscar II, King of Sweden, and Accession of Gustavus V

A. D.

- 1908. Austria annexes the Provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 1909. William Howard Taft inaugurated President of the United States
- 1909. Commander Robert E. Peary, U. S. Navy, reaches the North Pole,
April 6, 1910
- 1910. King Edward VII dies
- 1911. Captain Roald Amundsen reaches South Pole, December 16
- 1912. The Allied Balkan States, Bulgaria, Servia, Montenegro, and Greece,
defeat Turkey and annex practically all of her European Territory
- 1913. Woodrow Wilson inaugurated President of the United States
- 1913. William J. Gaynor, Mayor of New York City, died September 10

**BIBLIOGRAPHY OF HISTORICAL
NOVELS**

INTRODUCTION

WILLIAM MAKEPEACE THACKERAY says "Novels are sweets. All people with healthy literary appetites love them; almost all women; a vast number of clever hard-headed men. Judges, bishops, chancellors, mathematicians, are notorious novel readers, as well as young boys and girls, and their kind tender mothers." No class of fiction is more enjoyed—and certainly none is more profitable—than that known as the Historical Novel. The background of fact has an attraction that no purely imaginary tale can ever hope to equal and though the chronology may be inaccurate and the statements biased, a good story will succeed in making a period live in our imaginations when text books are mere skeletons. This thought has been clearly expressed by Charles Reade in "The Cloister and the Hearth":—"Epitomes are not narratives, as skeletons are not human figures. Thus records of prime truths remain a dead letter to plain folks; the writers have left so much to the imagination, and imagination is so rare a gift. Here then, the writer of fiction may be of use to the public—as an interpreter."

In the pages following we have classified the books in chronological order under the name of the country in which their scenes are laid. The names of countries are arranged in the same sequence in which they are treated in volumes one to twenty-four of "The History of Nations." A star (*) indicates which books are considered as especially good; while those for children and the young are marked "(juv.)"—but because a book is designated as being suited to the younger people, it does not follow that their elders will not also find it interesting reading.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF HISTORICAL NOVELS

ARRANGED CHRONOLOGICALLY

EGYPT

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Rameses II (Thebes, Syria, etc.)	*Uarda	Georg Ebers (trans.)
Rameses II (Israelites)	*The King's Treasure House	Wilhelm Walloth
Rameses XIII (struggle between the Secular and Ecclesiastical forces, 11th century B.C.)	*The Pharaoh and the Priest (Faraon)	A. Glovatski (trans.)
Amasis and Cambyses (6th century B.C.)	*An Egyptian Princess	Georg Ebers (trans.)
Ptolemy Philometer and Euergetes (2nd century B.C.)	The Sisters	Georg Ebers (trans.)
Latter years of Cleopatra	Cleopatra	Georg Ebers (trans.)
Alexandria in its early growth under the Ptolemies (3rd century B.C.)	Tychiades	Alfred Dickeson
Alexandria in time of Emperor Caracalla	Per Aspera	Georg Ebers (trans.)
Worship of Isis	The Epicurean	Thomas Moore
Alexandria, 391 A.D. (Time of Theodosius I)	Serapis	Georg Ebers (trans.)
Alexandria, early 5th century	*Hypatia	Charles Kingsley
643 A.D.	The Bride of the Nile	Georg Ebers (trans.)
Napoleon (1799-1800)	The Companions of Jehu	Dumas (trans.)

BABYLONIA AND ASSYRIA

A tale of the priests of Baal	*Sarchedon	G. J. White Melville
Cyrus, Cambyses and the prophet Daniel play a part in this story	Istar of Babylon: a Phantasy	Margaret Horton Potter
The Fall of Babylon	Belshazzar	William Stearns Davis

PERSIA

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Times of Darius, Daniel, and Belshazzar	Zoroaster	F. Marion Crawford
Nestorians	Julamerk	Mrs. J. B. Webb
Omar Khayyám	Omar the Tentmaker	N. H. Dole
Life in early 19th century	*The Adventures of Hajji Baba of Ispahan	James Justinian Morier

ARABIA

Zenobia and Longinus	*The Last Days and Fall of Palmyra (Zenobia)	W. Ware
Chrysostom (late 4th-early 5th century)	Gathering Clouds	Dean Farrar
Haroun al Raschid (ca. 786-809)	Tales of the Caliph	H. N. Crellin
The story of a Saxon, who was carried into Asia by Turkish marauders and afterwards became the favorite officer of Ali Bey	*Hermann Agha: an Eastern Narrative	W. Gifford Palgrave
Mehemet Ali's conquest of Syria	The Honour of Henri de Valois	David M. Beddoe
The Syrian coast, Druses' massacre of Christians, and merchant life in Damascus	*Said the Fisherman	Marmaduke Pickthall
Oriental life	The Arabian Nights' Entertainments (Alif. Laila)	Anonymous

ISRAEL

Early history	Joseph the Dreamer	Robert Bird
Israel in Bondage	The Pillar of Fire (juv.)	J. H. Ingraham
The exodus of Israel from Egypt, the wanderings in the desert and the death of Moses	Pilgrimage of the Ben Beriah (juv.)	Charlotte M. Yonge
The Exodus	Joshua, a tale of Biblical Times	Georg M. Ebers
Ahab and Jezebel	Jezebel	Miss L. McLaws
Death of Elijah, career of Elisha, Ahab and Jezebel, and the invasion of the Syrians	By the Ramparts of Jezreel	Arnold Davenport
Maccabæan Times	The Hammer	A. J. Church and R. Seeley
Maccabæan Times	Deborah	J. M. Ludlow
First century B.C.	The Glory of the House of Israel	F. A. Strauss
The Jews in the century before Christ	Helen's Pilgrimage to Jerusalem	F. A. Strauss.

ISRAEL—continued.

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
The story of Christ and life in the Holy Land; Herod, Pilate, etc.	Julian; or, Scenes in Judæa	William Ware
Scenes in the life of Christ	The Prince of the House of David (juv.)	J. H. Ingraham
The Christ	Jesus, the Carpenter of Nazareth	Robert Bird
A study of the life of Christ and his relations with his disciples	Emmanuel, the Story of the Messiah	William Forbes Cooley
Judas Iscariot and the man of Nain whom Christ raised from the dead	A Son of Issachar	Elbridge S. Brooks
The betrayal and crucifixion of Christ	Barabbas: a Dream of the World's Tragedy	Marie Corelli
The feast at Bethany, the death and restoration of Lazarus and the tragedy of Passion Week	The Life of Saint Mary Magdalen	Anonymous
The dawn of Christianity from the old Hebraic point of view	The Cross Triumphant	Florence Morse Kingsley
Memoirs of a disciple of the Lord	*Philochristus	Edwin A. Abbott
The days of the Messiah	*Ben Hur	Lew Wallace
Saint Stephen	Stephen, a Soldier of the Cross	Florence Morse Kingsley
Saint Paul	Paul, a Herald of the Cross	Florence Morse Kingsley
Saint Paul	Paul of Tarsus	Robert Bird
Memoirs of a disciple of St. Paul	*Onesimus, Christ's Freedman	Edwin A. Abbott
Early Christianity (54 A. D.)	As Others Saw Him	Anonymous
Early Christianity	Titus (juv.)	Florence Morse Kingsley
Wandering Jew	Salathiel, the Immortal or Tarry Thou Till I Come	George Croly
Fall of Jerusalem (1st century A.D.)	*The Gladiators	G. J. Whyte Melville
Fall of Jerusalem (1st century A.D.)	Pearl Maiden	H. Rider Haggard
The last days of Jerusalem (67-70 A.D.)	Naomi (juv.)	Mrs. J. B. Webb
The Crusades	The Brethren	H. Rider Haggard
Third Crusade (1188-1199)	Winning his Spurs (juv.)	G. A. Henty
A tale of the Crusades (1189)	Lady Sybil's Choice (juv.)	Emily S. Holt
Crusades and Mongol conquest	The Blue Banner (juv.)	Leon Cahun (trans.)
St. Louis; Seventh Crusade (1248)	The Boy Crusaders (juv.)	J. G. Edgar
The Jews in Europe	*Dreamers of the Ghetto	Israel Zangwill
Jews in Prague (early 17th cent.)	Gabriel	S. Kohn

ISRAEL — *continued.*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
The Jews in Europe	Poet and Merchant	Berthold Auerbach (trans.)
18th century beggars	*The King of Schnorrers	Israel Zangwill
A scheme for repossessing the Holy Land	Daniel Deronda	George Eliot
Partly Sweden, partly Jerusalem	*Jerusalem	Selma Lagerlöf
Marriage of a Jew with a Christian	The Zionists	Winifred Graham

GREECE

Mythical period	Wonder Book (juv.)	Nathaniel Hawthorne
Mythical period	Tanglewood Tales (juv.)	Nathaniel Hawthorne
Mythical period	The Heroes (juv.)	Charles Kingsley
The Life of Ulysses	The Story of the Odyssey	A. J. Church
Urysses	The Boy's Odyssey (juv.)	Walter Copland Perry
The son of Ulysses in the quest for his father	The Adventures of Telemachus	F. de S. Fénelon
Mythical period	The World's Desire	H. R. Haggard and A. Lang
Ancient Hellas (551 B.C.)	Aphrodite	Ernst Eckstein (trans.)
The private life of the ancient Greeks (551 B.C.).	Charicles	Wilhelm Adolf Becker
The philosophy of Plato	The History of Agathon	Christoph Martin Wieland
Abdera and its inhabitants at the time when the "laughing philosopher" Democritus was a citizen and Euripides and Hippocrates were visiting the metropolis	The Republic of Fools: being the History of the State and People of Abdera in Thrace	Christoph Martin Wieland
470 B.C.	Pausanias, the Spartan	Lord Lytton
The intellectual and social life of Athens in the golden age	*Pericles and Aspasia	Walter Savage Landor
Athens (469 B.C.)	Pericles	Anonymous
Great Athenian War (420-404 B.C.)	Alkibiades	Charles Hamilton Bromby
Peloponnesian War, Socrates and Alcibiades	Gorgo	Charles K. Gaines
Philip of Macedon and Alexander the Great	Iskander	M. M. Kirkman
Alexander the Great	A Young Macedonian	A. J. Church
The later developments of Socratic thought, the Platonic, Cynic and Cyrenaic philosophies	Aristippus and his Contemporaries	Christoph Martin Wieland

GREECE — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
A Lucianic dialogue	Peregrinus Proteus	Christoph Martin Wieland
Christians at Athens, Alexandria, Rome, etc. (ca. 160 A.D.)	Narcissus	W. Boyd Carpenter
In the days of the French Dukes of Athens	The Dryad	Justin Huntly McCarthy
The Siege of Rhodes	A Knight of the White Cross (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Greek and Turkish life (late 18th century)	*Anastasius; or Memoirs of a Greek	Thomas Hope
War of Independence	Loukis Laras	Demetrios Bikélas
War of Independence	A Daughter of the Klephts	Mrs. John R. Mayo
War of Independence	The Black Pilgrim	Michael Czajkowski
War of Independence	Tales from the Isles of Greece	Argyris Ephtaliotis
War of Independence	The Vintage Capsina	E. F. Benson
War of Independence	In Greek Waters (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Disorders of Modern Greece (ca. 1860)	*The King of the Mountains	Edmond About
Græco-Turkish War (1897)	Active Service	Stephen Crane

ROME, ROMAN EMPIRE, and ITALY

Second Punic War	Anercestes the Gaul	E. M. Smith
The Second Punic War	Kallistratus	A. H. Gilkes
Hannibal; Battle of Cannæ	The Lion's Brood	Duffield Osborne
Fall of Carthage and Corinth	Lords of the World	A. J. Church
The Slave Revolt under Spartacus	*Prusias	Ernst Eckstein (trans.)
Spartacus and Mithridates (73-71 B.C.)	Two Thousand Years Ago (juv.)	A. J. Church
Roman Life (73 B.C.)	Woe to the Conquered	Alfred Clark
Pompey and Cæsar (50-47 B.C.)	*A Friend of Cæsar	William Stearns Davis
Cæsar and the Gallic War	Marcus, the Young Centurion (juv.)	G. Manville Fenn
Manners and customs in the time of Augustus (ca. 31 B.C.-14 A.D.)	Gallus	Wilhelm Adolf Becker (trans.)
Rome under Tiberius (26 A.D.)	*Neara	John W. Graham
Rome in the time of Christ	*Ben Hur	Lew Wallace
The banishment of the Jews, St. Paul's preaching, The Isthmian games and the exploits of a Greek athlete (ca. 41-48 A.D.)	The Crown of Pine (juv.)	A. J. Church

ROME, ROMAN EMPIRE, and ITALY—*continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Persecutions under Nero	Darkness and Dawn	F. W. Farrar
Rome in the time of Nero (ca. 54-68 A.D.)	*Nero	Ernst Eckstein (trans.)
Christianity in Rome and Britain	Pomponia (juv.)	Mrs. J. B. Webb
Rome in the time of Nero (64-70 A.D.)	The Burning of Rome	A. J. Church
Rome in the time of Nero (64-70 A.D.)	*Empress Octavia	Wilhelm Walloth
Paganism vs. Christianity (64-70 A.D.)	*Quo Vadis?	H. Sienkiewicz (trans.)
Rome in the time of Nero (64-70 A.D.)	Acté	Hugh Westbury
The Reign of Terror under Domitian (67-96 A.D.)	Domitia	S. Baring-Gould
Rome and Judæa (69-70 A.D.)	The Gladiators	G. J. Whyte-Melville
Time of Vespasian (79 A.D.)	*The Last Days of Pompeii	Lytton
A Story of the Coliseum	Gaudentius (juv.)	G. S. Davies
Time of Domitian (67-96 A.D.)	Masters of The World	Mary A. M. Hoppus
Christians at Carthage	Lapsed, but not Lost (juv.)	Elizabeth Charles
Early Christians	The Victory of the Vanquished (juv.)	Elizabeth Charles
Time of Domitian (ca. 81-96 A.D.)	*Quintus Claudius	Ernst Eckstein (trans.)
95-105 A.D.	Amor Victor: a Novel of Ephesus and Rome (juv.)	O. Kenyon
Persecution of Christians in time of Trajan (110 A.D.)	Valerius'	John Gibson Lockhart
Christians and the Younger Pliny	To The Lions (juv.)	A. J. Church
Time of Hadrian (117-130 A.D.)	*Antinous	George Taylor (trans.)
Marcus Aurelius (161-180 A.D.)	The Emperor	Georg M. Ebers (trans.)
Life and manners during the time of Marcus Aurelius (161-180 A.D.)	*Marius The Epicurean	Walter Pater
The Decian and Valerian persecutions (early 3rd century)	Æmilius (juv.)	A. D. Crake
The Fall of Palmyra (ca. 225-270 A.D.)	*The Last Days and Fall of Palmyra (Zenobia)	William Ware
Persecutions of Christians under Aurelian (3rd century A.D.)	Aurelian	William Ware
An adventure in Rome in the reign of Diocletian (ca. 284-305 A.D.)	The Chaldean Magician	Ernst Eckstein (trans.)
The Church in the Catacombs (4th century)	Fabiola	N. Wiseman

ROME, ROMAN EMPIRE, AND ITALY — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Tenth Persecution under Diocletian (303-313 A.D.)	The Egyptian Wanderers	J. M. Neale
Constantine the Great (early 4th century)	Evanus (juv.)	A. D. Crake
362 A.D.	Julian's Dream	G. S. Davies
The Emperor Julian	*The Death of the Gods	Dmitri Mérejkowski (trans.)
The Early Church and St. Augustine (late 4th century)	Alypius of Tagaste	Mrs. G. B. Webb
The Romans and the Alemanni (Germans), near Lake Constance; the poet Ansonius (378 A.D.)	*A Captive of the Roman Eagles	Felix Dahn (trans.)
Roman Society and the Christian Church in time of Jerome (362-403 A.D.)	Sancta Paula	W. Copland Perry
Early days of Papal Rome	Jovinian (juv.)	W. H. G. Kingston
St. Chrysostom (387-438 A.D.)	Gathering Clouds	F. W. Farrar
Invasion of Alaric (408-410 A.D.)	Antonina	Wilkie Collins
Jerome and St. Augustine (early 5th century)	Conquering and to Conquer (juv.)	Elizabeth Charles
The Invasion of the Huns (middle 5th century A.D.)	Attila; or the Huns	G. P. R. James
The German Migrations (476 A.D.)	*Felicitas	Felix Dahn
Overthrow of the Vandal King Gelimar by Belisarius (533-534 A.D.)	*The Scarlet Banner	Felix Dahn
The Ostrogoths and Belisarius (533-534 A.D.)	*A Struggle for Rome	Felix Dahn (trans.)
The Gothic invasion under Tobias (544-546 A.D.)	Veranilda	George Gissing
Sicily in the Middle Ages	The Proud Prince	Justin Huntly McCarthy
Period of Emperor Frederick II	La Battaglia di Benevento	F. D. Guerrazzi
The career of Ezzelin da Romano, Lord of Verona (1194-1259)	The Lord of the Dark Red Star	Eugene Lee Hamilton
In the days of the great houses in Florence	Buondelmonte's Saga	Maurice Hewlett
Conradin of Swabia and the battle of Tagliacozzo (1267-1268)	Cristina: a Romance of Italy in the Olden Days	Emily Underdown
Siena in the wars of Gueifs and Ghibellines (1268-1269)	Provenzano the Proud	Evelyn Gifford
The death of St. Francis of Assisi (1290)	The Story of Antonio	Madame James Darmesteter
Cola di Rienzi, the Tribune, and his fight for Italian freedom and unity (1313-1354)	*Rienzi, The Last of Tribunes	Lytton

ROME, ROMAN EMPIRE, and ITALY — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Castruccio Castracani, Duke of Lucca (Guelphs and Ghibellines, 14th century)	*Valperga	Mary Shelley
Milan about 1340	Margherita Pusterla	Cesare Cantù
Guelphs and Ghibellines in Milan and Lake Como District (early 14th century)	Marco Visconti	T. Grossi (trans.)
A romance of Siena in the 14th century	Felicità	Christopher Hare
Venice, late 14th century	*The Lion of St. Mark (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Milan (ca. 1390-1402)	*A Man-at-Arms	Clinton Scollard
Lippi the Painter (1412-1469)	*Fra Lippo Lippi	Margaret Veê Farrington
Sforza Period (ca. 1470)	*The Love Chase	Maurice Hewlett
The Medici (15th century)	Isabella Orsini	F. D. Guerrazzi (trans.)
Venice, 1470	*Marietta	F. Marion Crawford
Life of the Middle Ages in Netherlands, Germany, France, and Italy	*The Cloister and the Hearth	Charles Reade
Genoa, Italy, and America (1485-1506)	Westward with Columbus (juv.)	W. Gordon Stables
14th century life	*Little Novels of Italy	Maurice Hewlett
Savonarola's crusade and death (ca. 1492-1498)	Agnes of Sorrento	Harriet Beecher Stowe
Charles VIII's invasion of Italy, Cæsar Borgia, and Leonardo da Vinci (1494-1495)	Leonora d'Orco; or, The Times of Cæsar Borgia	G. P. R. James
Character and career of Leonardo da Vinci (1494-1519)	*The Forerunner	Dmitri Mérejkowski
The Rome of the Borgias (1495)	Don Tarquinio: a Kataleptic Romance	Fr. Rolfe
Gonsalvo di Cordova (ca. 1496)	*The Challenge of Barletta	M. D'Azeglio (trans.)
Florence — Savonarola (1492-1509)	*Romola	George Eliot
The Borgias and Machiavelli (ca. 1500-1504)	*The Honour of Savelli	Sidney Kilner Levett Yeats
Early 16th century	The Girlhood of Catherine de' Medici	T. Adolphus Trollope
Adventures in Renaissance times	The Cloistering of Ursula	Clinton Scollard
The Borgias	*Valentino	William Waldorf Astor
ca. 1500	Cæsar Borgia	Emma Robinson
Florence — Savonarola (1509)	Desiderio	Edmund G. Gardner
Florence, 1529-1530	*The Maid of Florence (Niccolò de' Lapi)	M. D'Azeglio (trans.)

ROME, ROMAN EMPIRE, and ITALY — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Benevenuto Cellini (1540)	Ascanio	Alexandre Dumas (trans.)
Milan (16th century)	Sforza; a Story of Milan	W. W. Astor
Tasso and Leonora d'Este (ca. 1565-1571)	Commentaries of Ser Panta- leone	Anne Manning
Venice in time of Tintoretto	*The Master Mosaic Workers	George Sand (trans.)
Venice and Florence in the later days of the Renaissance (1578)	The Cardinal's Pawn	K. L. Montgomery
Late 16th century	Beatrice Cenci	F. D. Guerrazzi (trans.)
Republic v. Church in Venice (1565-1607)	*The Golden Book of Venice	Mrs. Lawrence Turnbull
Venice, time of Fra Paolo Sarpi (ca. 1600)	Signors of the Night	Max Pemberton
The Plague in Milan, 1630	*The Betrothed	Alessandro Manzoni (trans.)
1622-1685	*John Inglesant	J. H. Shorthouse
The ten days' revolt in Naples against the Spanish domination (1647)	The Company of Death	Albert Louis Cotton
1686	The Key to the Riddle (juv.)	Margaret S. Comrie
17th century	Paul (V), the Pope, and Paul the Friar	T. Adolphus Trollope
Rosicrucians (late 17th century)	Zanoni	Lord Lytton
War of Spanish Succession— Prince Eugene in Italy (1702)	*Lally of the Brigade	L. McManus
1721-1741	*The Fool Errant, being the Memoirs of Francis Strelley, Esq., Citizen of Lucca	Maurice Hewlett
Venice, Bohemia, Vienna, and Berlin (1740-1786)	{ *Consuelo *The Countess of Rudolstadt }	George Sand (trans.)
Italian society at the time of the French Revolution (1774-1795)	*The Valley of Decision	Edith Wharton
Campaigns of Napoleon in Italy (ca. 1800)	Beatrice of Venice	Max Pemberton
1795-1815	The Key of Paradise	Sidney Pickering
1794-ca. 1800	His Eminence: a Story of the Last Century	Lady Helen Forbes
A French privateer and Nelson (1798-1799)	Wing-and-Wing; or Le Fen- follet	J. Fenimore Cooper
Battle of Maida (1806)	The Aide-de-Camp	James Grant
Private life and manners at Rome (early 18th century)	*Tolla the Courtesan	E. Rodocanacki

ROME, ROMAN EMPIRE, and ITALY—*continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Apulia in the time of Franco-Austrian struggle	The Silver Skull	S. R. Crockett
Young Italy before the Revolution (1833-1846)	*The Gadfly	E. L. Voynich
The fortunes of a legitimate son of the young Pretender	Gerald Fitzgerald the Chevalier	Charles Lever
Life in 1835	Improvisatore; or, Life in Italy	Hans Christian Andersen
England and Italy (1835)	Clara Hopgood	W. Hale White [Mark Rutherford]
The agricultural, domestic, and religious life of the peasants of Romagna	Beppo the Conscript	Thomas Adolphus Trollope
Conspiracies and revolution (1831)	Lorenzo Benoni	Giovanni Domenico Ruffini
Italian Revolution (1848)	*Dr. Antonio	Giovanni Domenico Ruffini
1848-1859	Allegra	Mary West
1848-1864	The Rule of the Monk	Giuseppe Garibaldi
The battlefields of Montebello and Palestro (1859)	Silcote of Silcotes	Henry Kingsley
Life of Rome (1848)	*Manasseh	M. Jókai (trans.)
Revolution (1848)	*Vittoria	George Meredith
Revolution (1848)	*Mademoiselle Mori	Margaret Roberts
Revolution (1848)	A Soldier for a Day	E. Spender
Venice in the Revolution (1848-1849)	Adria	Alexander Nelson Hood
Problems of modern Italy	Tolla	Edmond About
War of Liberation (1859)	Out With Garibaldi (juv.)	G. A. Henty
War of Liberation (1859)	*For Freedom	Tighe Hopkins
Annals of a princely house (1865-ca. 1900)	{ *Saracinesca Sant'Illario (sequel) Don Orsino (sequel) Corleone: a Sicilian Story (sequel) }	F. Marion Crawford
The tradespeople and lazzaroni of Naples (1872-1878)	*Stories of Naples and the Camorra	Charles Grant
Bread Riots of 1898 and assassination of King Humbert	The Torchbearers	Mary Bradford Whiting
The Riots at Milan	Frederic Uvedale	Edward Hutton

INDIA

Queen Chand Beebee (16th century)	A Noble Queen	Meadows Taylor
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INDIA — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Rise of the Mahrattas (1657)	*Tara	Meadows Taylor
East India Company, 1697	*In Furthest Ind	Sydney C. Grier
Beginnings of English rule (1751-1757)	With Clive in India (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Black Hole of Calcutta and attendant incidences (1755-1757)	*Like Another Helen	Sydney C. Grier
Battle of Plassey (1757)	*Ralph Darnell	Meadows Taylor
Fifeshire and India (1780)	The Surgeon's Daughter	Scott
Native life and character (18th century)	Confessions of a Thug	Meadows Taylor
Warren Hastings (1779-1785)	*The Great Proconsul	Sydney C. Grier
The Nawab and The Begum of Bengal (late 18th century)	Chandra Shekhar	Rai Bahadoor Bankim Chandra Chatterjei
Wars in India (1788-1789)	*Tippoo Sultaun	Meadows Taylor
Hindustan (ca. 1795-1804)	A Free Lance in a Far Land	Herbert E. Compton
Tippoo and the siege of Seringapatam (1798-1799)	The Duke's Own (juv.)	J. Percy Groves
Mysore War (1799)	The Tiger of Mysore (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Mogul empire; fights under Lord Lake (ca. 1800)	Before the British Raj	Arthur Griffiths
Battle of Assaye	At the Point of the Bayonet (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Early 19th century	The Old Missionary	Sir William Wilson Hunter
Anarchy among the Mahrattas before British occupation (early 19th century)	Pandurang Hari	Anonymous
Ochterlony's victorious campaign against the Gurkhas (1814-1815)	The Prisoner of the Gurkhas (juv.)	Frederick P. Gibbon
ca. 1820-1830	The Young Zemindar	Horace Bickerstaff Rowney
The First Burmese War (1824-1826)	On the Irrawaddy (juv.)	G. A. Henty
First Afghan War	To Herat and Cabul (juv.)	G. A. Henty
The Sikh War (1846)	Through the Sikh War (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Second Sikh War and battle of Chillianwallah (ca. 1849)	Oakfield	W. Delafield Arnold
Anglo-Indian life before the Mutiny (ca. 1845)	The Wetherbys	John Lang
The period just before the Mutiny	The Advanced Guard	Sydney C. Grier
Frontier life	The Warden of the Marches	Sydney C. Grier
The Mutiny in an up-country station (1857)	The Dilemma	Sir G. T. Chesney

INDIA — *continued.*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
The eight days of the escape from Delhi (1857)	*Eight Days	R. E. Forrest
An English officer escaping from among the revolted Sepoys (1857)	The Sword of Azrael	R. E. Forrest
Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow (1857)	A Hero of Lucknow (juv.)	F. Brereton
The Mutiny (1857)	For the Old Flag	Clive Robert Fenn
The Mutiny (1857)	Terrible Times (juv.)	G. P. Raines
The Mutiny (1857)	Stretton	Henry Kingsley
The Mutiny	In Times of Peril (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Siege of Delhi and Massacre at Meerut (1857)	*On the Face of the Waters	Mrs. F. A. Steel
The Mutiny (1857)	Seeta	Meadows Taylor
Siege of Delhi (1857)	Flotsam	H. Seton Merriman
Siege of Delhi (1857)	Jenetha's Venture	A. F. P. Harcourt
The march to Cawnpore and the relief of Lucknow (1857)	*The Peril of the Sword	A. F. P. Harcourt
The Mutiny, siege of Delhi; portraits of Nicholson Edwardes and the Lawrences (1857)	The Disputed V. C. (juv.)	Frederick P. Gibbon
Annexation of Oudh and the siege and relief of Lucknow (1850-1860)	With Sword and Pen	H. C. Irwin
The Mutiny in a small district	Brenda's Experiment	H. M. Greenhow
Anglo-Indian life at Simla (1869-1872)	A True Reformer	Sir George Tomkyns Chesney
Through Afghan Passes (1877-1878)	For Name and Fame (juv.)	G. A. Henty
The Second Afghan War (1878-1879)	*Helen Treveryan	Sir Henry Mortimer Durand
Second Afghan War (1878-1880)	The Duke of Albany's Highlanders	James Grant
Afghan Life	*A Vizier's Daughter: a Tale of the Hazara War	Lillias Hamilton
The Burmese War	A Galahad of the Creeks; and other Stories	S. K. Levett Yeats
The wars in Chitral, Tirah, and Kumassi	Through Three Campaigns (juv.)	G. A. Henty

JAPAN

Feudal Age (early 17th century)	For his People: being the True Story of Sogoro's Sacrifice	Viscount Hayashi
Hôjô times	*The Stolen Emperor	Mrs. Hugh Fraser

JAPAN — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
In the fifties	Mito Yashiki	A. C. Maclay
Japan at the outbreak of the Russian war	The Breath of the Gods	Sydney McCall
Russo-Japanese War	*Brown of Mukden	Herbert Strang

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL

St. Eucratida, one of the Martyrs of Saragossa (304 A.D.)	In Holiest Troth	Sister Mary Fidelis
Pedro the Cruel (1361)	Agénor de Mauléon	Alexandre Dumas
Period of Edward III of England (ca. 1363)	God, the King, my Brother (juv.)	Mary F. N. Roulet
Columbus and the Discovery of America (1469-1493)	Mercedes of Castile	J. Fenimore Cooper
Conquest of Granada (1491-1492)	Leila	Lytton
Jewish Persecution in Spain (ca. 1492)	*The Vale of Cedars	Grace Aguilar
Conquest of Granada (ca. 1492)	The Black Disc	Albert Lee
Conquest of Granada (ca. 1492)	Chronicles of the Conquest of Granada	Washington Irving
Legends and fairy tales of the Alhambra	The Alhambra	Washington Irving
Battle of Pavia (1525)	St. Leon	William Godwin
Flemish Struggle with Spain (1566)	L'Année des Merveilles (In't Wonderjaer)	Hendrick Conscience
Seville; The Inquisition (1559)	The Spanish Brothers (juv.)	Deborah Alcock
Moors and Christians in time of Philip II	In Fair Granada (juv.)	E. Everett Green
Time of Philip II	*In the Palace of the King	F. Marion Crawford
Spain and Portugal: Charles I and Buckingham in Spain (1643)	The Spanish Match	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Life of the people (ca. 1600)	*Don Quixote de la Mancha	Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra
In the days of the Inquisition (1687-1688)	A Flame of Fire	Joseph Hocking
Campaign of the Earl of Peterborough (1705)	The Bravest of the Brave; or, With Peterborough in Spain	G. A. Henty
Brazil, and Portugal, and the earthquake of Lisbon (1755)	Torn from the Foundations (juv.)	David Ker
Cartagena and Quiberon (1758)	Fortune's My Foe	J. Bloundelle Burton
The siege of Saragossa (1808-1809)	*Saragossa	B. Pérez Galdós
Charles IV and Napoleon	Rafael	Ernest Daudet (trans. by Mrs. Cashel Hoey)

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL—*continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Peninsular War (Vittoria)	The Story of a Scout	J. Finnemore
A village in Andalusia (1804-1812)	The Three-cornered Hat	Don Pedro de Alarcon (trans. by Lady Goodenough)
Queen Cristina and the Carlists (ca. 1829-1840)	The Firebrand	S. R. Crockett
The Carlist insurrection (1829-1840)	Viva Christina (juv.)	Edith E. Cowper
The Carlist wars (1836)	With the British Legion (juv.)	G. A. Henty
The Carlists	*In Kedar's Tents	H. S. Merriman
Carlist Insurrection (1868)	The School for Saints	Mrs. Craigie (John Oliver Hobbes)
The Carlists (1870)	*The Velvet Glove	H. S. Merriman

FRANCE

Persecution of Christians at Nîmes (beginning of 3rd century A.D.)	Perpetua	S. Baring-Gould
Time of Clovis (465-511 A.D.)	Ierne of Armorica	J. C. Bateman
The tale of Roncesvalles, and other episodes (8th century)	Stories of Charlemagne and the Twelve Peers of France (juv.)	A. J. Church
Exploits of a Norse hero on sea and land (8th century)	For the White Christ (juv.)	Robert Ames Bennet
Franks and Saxons in the Ardennes District (9th century A.D.)	*Passe Rose	A. S. Hardy
Normandy—Richard the Fearless (943-988 A.D.)	*The Little Duke	Charlotte M. Yonge
The Waldenses—Lyons in time of Pierre Waldo (ca. 1179)	*In His Name	Edward Everett Hale
Times of Richard Cœur-de-Lion (1188-1199)	*Richard Yea and Nay	Maurice Hewlett
Feudal France (ca. 1200)	*The Heart's Key	Maurice Hewlett
Struggle with John of England (ca. 1200-1214)	*Philip Augustus	G. P. R. James
Persecution of the Albigenses (1207-1218)	The Most Famous Loba	Nellie K. Blisset
The young St. Louis (ca. 1230)	Falaise of the Blessed Voice	William Stearns Davis
The Vaudois (middle 13th century)	Julio (juv.)	Mrs. J. B. Webb
Troubadours	The King's Fool	Michael Barrington
Obscure episodes in the history of the Middle Ages (1290-1595)	A Mediæval Garland	Madame J. Darmesteter (A. Mary F. Robinson)

FRANCE — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Gaston Phoebus, Count de Foix (1343-1391)	De Foix (juv.)	Mrs. Bray
Cressy and Poitiers, Manny and Chandos (1347-1365)	*Brakespeare; or, The Fortunes of a Free Lance	G. A. Lawrence
The Hundred Years' War and Jacquerie (1358)	The Jacquerie	G. P. R. James
The Hundred Years' War, the events of the Jacquerie, and old French family life, manners and customs (14th century)	The Cross of Pearls (juv.)	Mrs. Bearne
Women under feudalism (1380)	The Castle of Twilight	Margaret H. Potter
The Duke of Lancaster in France (1385)	*The White Company	Sir A. Conan Doyle
Time of Charles VI (ca. 1400)	A Lord of the Soil	Hamilton Drummond
Life of southern France (1424-1483)	By Weeping Cross	Lady Laura Ridding
Joan of Arc (ca. 1412-1431)	*Days of Jeanne d'Arc	Mary H. Catherwood
Joan of Arc (ca. 1412-1431)	Joan the Maid	Elizabeth Charles
Cherbourg at the time of Joan of Arc's rising (1429)	Philip the Leal	Madame James Darmes- teter
Joan of Arc (1429-1431)	*A Monk of Fife	Andrew Lang
Joan of Arc (1410-1431)	Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc, by the Sieur Louis de Conte	Mark Twain
Joan of Arc	A Noble Purpose Nobly Won	Anne Manning
In Joan of Arc's days (ca. 1430)	The White Standard (juv.)	E. F. Pollard
Joan of Arc (1429-1431)	The Flower of France	Justin Huntly McCar- thy
Agnes Sorel, mistress of Charles VII (1431-1450)	Our Lady of Beauty	Lucas Cleeve
The Dauphin Margaret, daughter of James I of Scotland (1446)	The Ballads of the Dauphine	Madame James Darmes- teter
Guienne — Time of Charles VII	Noémi	S. Baring-Gould
Mediæval Paris (15th century)	Perronelle	Valentine Hawtrey
Feudalism (1464)	The Countess of Dammartin	Madame James Darmes- teter
France and Flanders — Louis XI (1468)	*Quentin Durward	Scott
Charles the Bold, Margaret of Anjou (1474)	*Anne of Geierstein	Scott
Life of the Middle Ages (ca. 1470)	*The Cloister and the Hearth	Charles Reade
Paris (late 15th century)	*Notre Dame	Victor Hugo (trans.)
Chevalier de Bayard, Battle of Ravenna (1512)	Under Bayard's Banner	Henry Frith

FRANCE — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Reign of Francis I (ca. 1515-1547)	A Ward of the King	Katherine S. Macquoid
Reign of Francis I (1518)	The True Story of White Rose and the Fair Sibyl	Madame J. Darmesteter
Period of Francis I (1520)	John of Strathbourne	R. D. Chetwode
Battle of Pavia, sack of Rome, Bayard (1523-1527)	The Constable de Bourbon	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Exploration of Canada	Marguerite de Roberval	T. G. Marquis
Benvenuto Cellini (1540)	Ascanio	Dumas (trans.)
Court life and adventure (ca. 1550)	Under the Rose	Frederic S. Isham
Jeanne, daughter of Marguerite d'Angoulême, sister of Francis I	The Gage of Red and White	Graham Hope
Francis I and Henri II of France (1521-1574)	The Two Dianas	Dumas (trans.)
Francis I and Henri II of France (1521-1574)	The Page of the Duke of Savoy	Dumas (trans.)
Geneva in the days of Calvin (ca. 1550-1560)	Under Calvin's Spell	Deborah Alcock
Diana of Poitiers and Henry II of France (1558-1559)	*The Brigand; or, Corse de Leon	G. P. R. James
The Huguenot conspiracy of Amboise (1560)	The Traitor's Way	S. K. Levett Yeats
Charles IX and the eve of St. Bartholomew (1550-1574)	*A Chronicle of the Reign of Charles IX	Prosper Mérimée (trans.)
Catherine de' Medici and her Policy (ca. 1570)	*About Catherine de' Medici	Balzac (trans.)
The Guises and the French Religious Wars (1562-1564)	A Cardinal and His Conscience	Graham Hope
Coligny and the Huguenots (1564-1568)	{ *For the Religion } { *A Man of His Age }	Hamilton Drummond
St. Bartholomew (1564-1574)	Gaston de Latour	Walter Pater
Period of 1567-1573	St. Bartholomew's Eve (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Religious Wars (1558 <i>et seq.</i>)	*The Princess of Cleves	Marie de La Fayette
The third religious war and St. Bartholomew (1569-1572)	The Man at Arms; or, Henri de Cerons	G. P. R. James
Massacre of St. Bartholomew (1572)	The House of the Wolf	Stanley Weyman
Massacre of St. Bartholomew (1572)	*Count Hannibal	Stanley Weyman
Massacre of St. Bartholomew (1572)	*The Chaplet of Pearls	Charlotte M. Yonge
Massacre of St. Bartholomew (1572)	Marguerite de Valois	Dumas (trans.)

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Court of Henry III (1578)	*La Dame de Monsoreau	Dumas (trans.)
Court of Henry III (1585)	*The Forty-Five	Dumas (trans.)
"The Admirable Crichton" (1560-1585)	*Crichton	Harrison Ainsworth
France and Poland (1570-1626)	The Lord of Lowedale (juv.)	R. D. Chetwode
Henry of Guise (1578-1589)	An Enemy to the King	Robert N. Stephens
Period of the League (1588-1589)	*A Gentleman of France	Stanley Weyman
Life at a ducal court (16th century)	The Secret of Narcisse	Edmund Gosse
Henry of Navarre	{ The King's Henchman } { Under the Spell of the } { Fleur de Lis }	W. H. Johnson
Henry of Navarre (1584)	A King's Pawn	Hamilton Drummond
The Three Henriess (ca. 1588)	Henry of Guise; or, the States of Blois	G. P. R. James
Henry of Navarre	Chevalier D'Auriac	S. Levett Yeats
Assassination of 2nd Duke of Guise and the battle of Ivry (1589-1590)	One in a Thousand	G. P. R. James
Battle of Ivry (1590)	Rose d'Albret	G. P. R. James
Henry of Navarre	The Helmet of Navarre	Bertha Runkle
Henry of Navarre	From the Memoirs of a Minister of France	Stanley Weyman
Early pioneers in Florida	Dominique's Vengeance	E. Everett Green
Struggles of the League and the Huguenots (late 16th century)	In Kings' Byways: Short Stories	Stanley J. Weyman
Religious wars (late 16th century)	The Abbess of Vlaye	Stanley J. Weyman
Richelieu (1602-1617)	His Heart's Desire	Katharine S. Macquoid
Strolling players (1610-1643)	*Captain Fracasse	Théophile Gautier
Richelieu and Anne of Austria (1625-1628)	*The Three Musketeers	Dumas
Scottish Guard (1634-1637)	Arthur Blane; or the Hundred Cuirassiers	James Grant
Time of Richelieu (ca. 1635)	*Under the Red Robe	Stanley Weyman
Time of Richelieu (1637)	The Man in Black	Stanley Weyman
Time of Richelieu — Conspiracy of Cinq Mars (1642)	*Richelieu	G. P. R. James
Conspiracy against Richelieu (1642)	*Cinq Mars	A. de Vigny (trans.)
Time of Mazarin, Anne of Austria, and Condé	Marie de Mancini	Madame Sophie Gay (trans.)
Mazarin and Madame de Chevreuse	*The Silver Cross	S. R. Keightley

FRANCE — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Paris in Mazarin's time and Canada	*The Grey Cloak	Harold MacGrath
Plots and Battles of the New Fronde (ca. 1642-1648)	John Marston Hall	G. P. R. James
Mazarin and Anne of Austria (ca. 1642-1655)	Sister Louise; or the Story of a Woman's Repentance	G. J. Whyte Melville
Early Louis XIV period	Captain Satan	Louis Gallet (trans.)
War of the Fronde. Sequel to "The Chaplet of Pearls" (1648-1653)	Stray Pearls (juv.)	Charlotte M. Yonge
Court intrigues in the days of Louis XIV (1648)	His Indolence of Arras	W. J. Eccott
Regency of Anne of Austria (1648-1649)	*Twenty Years After	Alexandre Dumas (trans.)
Imprisonment of the Prince de Condé (1650)	The War of Women	Alexandre Dumas
Time of Mazarin	The Lovers of Yvonne	Rafael Sabatine
Port Royal (ca. 1650)	The Friends of Pascal (juv.)	D. Alcock
Louis XIV and Mazarin's ministry (1660-1671)	*The Vicomte de Bragelonne	Alexandre Dumas
Turkish Wars (1663-1664)	The Golden Fleece	Amédée Achard (trans.)
Marquis de Brinvilliers, the poisoner (1665-1676)	The Marchioness of Brinvilliers	Albert Smith
Protestant religious story of the reign of Louis XVI (1675)	The Preacher and the King	L. F. Bungener
Louis XIV — Old and New World	*The Refugees	Sir Arthur Conan Doyle
Louis XIV — Old and New World (ca. 1680)	The Black Wolf's Breed	H. Dickson
Old and New Worlds (ca. 1680)	Margot, the Court Shoemaker's Child	Millicent E. Mann
Madame de Maintenon — Huguenot family	The King's Signet (juv.)	Eliza Pollard
Wars of Turenne	The Clash of Arms	J. Bloundelle Burton
Old Anjou	The Heiress of the Forest (juv.)	Eleanor C. Price
Towards end of the Louvois Ministry (1687)	*In the Day of Adversity	J. Bloundelle Burton
The Dragonnades (1683-1687)	Asylum Christi (juv.)	E. Gilliat
Poitou at time of the Dragonnades and the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes (1685)	The Huguenot	G. P. R. James
Last days of the Dragonnades	Jacques Bonneval	Anne Manning
Henri de Tonti	A Rose of Normandy	William R. A. Wilson

FRANCE — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Ireland, Brittany, Paris and Martinique — The slave-market (1697-1699)	The Singer of Marly	I. Hooper
Persecution of the Huguenots, and Jean Cavalier's rising in the Cevennes (1702-1704)	The Scourge of God	J. Bloundelle Burton
The Camisards and their leader, Jean Cavalier (1702-1704)	Flower o' the Corn	S. R. Crockett
The close of Louis XVI's reign (1708-1716)	Sylvandire	Alexandre Dumas
Protestants in the Cevennes at time of Jean Cavalier and the Camisards — Louisiana under Iberville, Crozat, and Cadillac (ca. 1710-1720)	The Siege of Lady Resolute	Harris Dickson
Louis XIV's last days and the Regency of Orleans	Cerise	G. J. Whyte Melville
Conspiracy of Cellamare (1718)	*Le Chevalier d'Harmenthal	Alexandre Dumas (trans.)
Final stages of the conspiracy of Cellamare (1719)	*The Regent's Daughter	Alexandre Dumas (trans.)
The Regency (ca. 1720)	From Behind the Arras	Mrs. Philip C. de Crespigny
The Orleans Regency; the plague at Marseilles (1715-1723)	Servants of Sin	J. Bloundelle Burton
John Law (1716-1720)	*The Mississippi Bubble	Emerson Hough
Mississippi scheme (1705-1729)	John Law, the Projector	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Reign of Louis XV	A Broken Rosary	Edward Peple
Time of Mme. de Pompadour	The Hand of Léonare	H. Noel Williams
The Court of Versailles, the Peace of Utrecht, and the Jacobites (1712-1722)	{ A Kent Squire Gwynett of Thornhaugh }	F. W. Hayes
Maurice Saxe, Adrienne Lecouvreur, and Voltaire	Francezka	Molly Elliot Seawell
Cardinal Fleury — the Jesuits (1727-1729)	*Olympe de Clèves	Dumas (trans.)
Rebellion in Corsica (1735)	King for a Summer	E. Pickering
Court of Louis XV and the camps and battlefields of the Low Countries (1740-1750)	"No. 101"	Wymond Carey
Versailles, Paris, and Maryland (1741-1748)	The House of Demailly	Margaret Horton Potter
Fontainebleau	The Little Huguenot (juv.)	Max Pemberton
Madame de Pompadour (Irish Brigade stories)	The Last Recruit of Clare's (juv.)	S. R. Keightley
Adventure in time of Louis XV	The Favor of Princes	Mark Lee Luther

FRANCE — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
The reigns of Madame de Pompadour and Madame de Barry (1770-1774)	*Memoirs of a Physician	Dumas (trans.)
Court life at the close of Louis XV's reign (1774)	Monsieur de Chauvelin's Will	Dumas (trans.)
The Diamond Necklace Affair (1784-1785)	The Queen's Necklace	Dumas (trans.)
Early Revolutionary forces in Provincial France	*A Romance of Dijon	M. Betham Edwards
Church and State (1788-1789)	In Exitu Israel	S. Baring-Gould
Revolutionary period (1789-1815)	The Story of a Peasant	E. Erckmann and A. Chatrian
Storming of the Bastille (1789)	Ange Pitou	Dumas (trans.)
Hocke, Danton, and Robespierre (1789-1793)	Robert Tournay	William Sage
Valley of the Rhone (1789)	*The Red Cockade	Stanley J. Weyman
The Marseilles Battalion; the Terror; and the Royalists in the South (1792-1815)	{ *The Reds of the Midi *The Terror *The White Terror }	Felix Gras (trans.)
The flight, the arrest, and the death of the King and Queen (1789-1794)	*La Comtesse de Charny	Dumas (trans.)
The Republic before the advent of Napoleon (1792-1793)	*Madame Thérèse (juv.)	Erckmann and Chatrian
Reign of Terror (1789-1794)	*A Tale of Two Cities	Dickens
Reign of Terror (1793)	The Woman with the Velvet Necklace	Dumas (trans.)
Aristocrats in captivity (1793)	A Girl of the Multitude (Eglée)	W. H. Trowbridge
The Chouans (1790-1793)	The Little Saint of God	Lady Fairlie Cunningham
The American Embassy at Paris during the Revolution	Calvert of Strathore	Carter Goodloe
La Vendée (1793)	*Ninety-three	Victor Hugo
Execution of Marie Antoinette (1793)	*Chevalier de Maison Rouge	Dumas (trans.)
The Reign of Terror (1793)	The Year One	J. Bloundelle Burton
The Rising in La Vendée (1791-1796)	No Surrender (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Guerrilla fighting in La Vendée (1791-1796)	Foes of the Red Cockade (juv.)	F. S. Brereton
Caroline of Denmark and Marie Antoinette (1772-1793)	Two Queens	J. G. L. Hesekiel
Royalists in Paris (1793)	An Episode of the Terror	H. de Balzac
Camille Desmoulins	Crowned with the Immortals	Mrs. Hylton Dale

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
The Terror	Nicole	Owen Johnson
Adventures of a Westminster boy	In the Reign of Terror (juv.)	G. A. Henty
The Reign of Terror (1793)	In the Lion's Mouth (juv.)	Eleanor C. Price
Art student in the Terror (1793)	*The Atelier du Lys	Margaret Roberts
Gascony (1793)	On the Edge of the Storm	Margaret Roberts
Paris, Charlotte Corday, and the Luxembourg (1792-1793)	*Citoyenne Jacqueline	Sarah Tytler
Battle of Jersey and the French Revolution (1781-1815)	*The Battle of the Strong	Gilbert Parker
Marat, Robespierre and Camille Desmoulins	*Mademoiselle Mathilde	Henry Kingsley
Paris during the Terror (1777-1793)	*The Adventures of François Founder	S. Weir Mitchell
Normandy — time of Charlotte Corday	*The Dream Charlotte	M. Betham Edwards
Danton's career	*A Storm-Rent Sky	M. Betham Edwards
The Terror	The Adventures of the Comte la Muette	Bernard Capes
England, Bury St. Edmunds, and France	Our Lady of Darkness	Bernard Capes
The Terror — Batz conspiracy	The Red Shirts	Paul Gault (trans.)
Robespierre (1794)	*At the Sign of the Guillotine	Harold Spender
Son of Louis XVI (1795-1815)	*Lazarre	Mary Hartwell Catherwood
The Dauphin (Louis XVII)	The Shadow of a Throne	F. W. Hayes
The Dauphin (Louis XVII)	A Castle in Spain	Bernard Capes
Rise of Napoleon (1793-1799)	The Whites and the Blues	Alexandre Dumas (trans.)
Royalist Conspiracy under the Consulate	The Adventures of a Goldsmith	M. H. Bouchier
Royalist struggle in Brittany (1799-1800)	*The Chouans	Balzac (trans.)
Royalist insurrection in Vendée and Brittany (1799-1800)	The Companions of Jehu	Alexandre Dumas (trans.)
Napoleon and Josephine	Romance of the First Consul	Mathilda Malling (trans.)
Georges Cadoudal and the Breton peasantry's conspiracy against Napoleon (1803-1804)	General George	Moreton Hall
Napoleon and a Parisian actress (1804)	The Fortunes of Fifi	M. E. Seawell
Napoleonic schemes for Invasion of England	*Uncle Bernac	Sir A. Conan Doyle

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Napoleon, Fouché, etc. (1806-1815)	A Boy of the First Empire (juv.)	Elbridge S. Brooks
Westphalia under Jerome Bonaparte (1807-1813)	Love and Honour	M. E. Carr
French Wars, Consulate and Empire (1783-1812)	Tom Burke of "Ours"	Charles Lever
Napoleonic Wars, the French attempt in Ireland (1793-1809)	Maurice Tiernay, the Soldier of Fortune	Charles Lever
Time of Napoleon	A Prisoner of War (juv.)	G. Norway
Time of Napoleon	The Island of the English	Frank Cowper
Places and manners in Auvergne (1804)	Madeleine; a Tale of Auvergne	Julia Kavanagh
The Chouans and Georges Cadoudal (1804-1814)	The House of the Combrays	G. Le Notre
Invasion of Tyrol (1809)	{ With the Red Eagle A Red Bridal (sequel) }	William Westall
Russian campaign (1805-1820)	*War and Peace	Count L. Tolstoy (trans.)
Madame Walewska's self-abandonment to Napoleon for her country's sake (1806-1812)	Napoleon's Love Story	Waclaw Gasiorowski
Joseph Bonaparte's usurpation of the throne of Spain (1808-1813)	The King's Revoke	Margaret L. Woods
Peninsular War (1808-1810)	*Doña Ysabel	Mathilda Malling (trans.)
Anjou and contemporary politics (1811)	Angelot	Eleanor C. Price
Napoleon's Russian campaign	Kenneth (juv.)	Charlotte M. Yonge
Napoleon's Russian campaign	Through Russian Snows (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Napoleon and his time	{ Face to Face With Napoleon (juv.) In the Year of Waterloo (juv.) }	O. V. Caine
Napoleonic Wars	{ *Exploits of Brigadier Gerard *The Adventures of Gerard }	Sir A. Conan Doyle
Napoleon's Russian campaign	Barlasch of the Guard	Henry Seton Merriman
Jean Lafitte and Napoleon	Lafitte of Louisiana	Mary Devereux
Napoleon's Russian campaign (1812)	Moscow	Fred Whishaw
Mecklenburg during French occupation (1813)	In the Year '13	Fritz Reuter
Napoleon and his time	*The Conscript	Eckmann and Chatrian (trans.)
Invasion of France by the Allies	*The Blockade	Eckmann and Chatrian (trans.)
Napoleon at Elba	Vengeance is Mine	Andrew Balfour

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Napoleon at Elba	Grantley Fenton	M. M. Blake
The Hundred Days (1815)	*The Shadow of the Sword	R. Buchanan
Battle of Waterloo (1815)	*Waterloo	Erckmann and Chatrian (trans.)
Waterloo	*The Great Shadow	Sir A. Conan Doyle
Waterloo (1815)	*Les Misérables	Victor Hugo (trans.)
Napoleon's return (1815)	The Hundred Days	Max Pemberton
Duchesse de Berri (1831-1832)	The She Wolves of Machecoul	Alexandre Dumas (trans.)
Duchesse de Berri (1831-1832)	The Fiery Dawn	M. E. Coleridge
Society under Louis Philippe	Madelon	Edmond About
Revolution of 1848	*Journeyman Love	Maud Stepney Rawson
Louis Philippe and Napoleon III (1848-1868)	Ishmael	M. E. Braddon
Revolution of 1848	A Man of the People (juv.)	Erckmann and Chatrian
The court life of Louis Philippe and the sanguinary events of the Third Revolution (1848)	A Romance of the Tuileries	Francis Gribble
The Coup d' Etat (1848)	The Mysteries of Marseilles	Emile Zola
The Dauphin, Louis XVII (1849- 1850)	*The Last Hope	H. Seton Merriman
Effect of the Revolution of 1848 on the provinces	The Fortunes of the Rougons	Emile Zola
After the Coup d'état of 1848	*The Conquest of Plassans	Emile Zola
Eugene Rouher	*His Excellency	Emile Zola
Contrasts the old-fashioned noblesse with the bourgeois	Mlle. de la Seiglière	Jules Saudean
Manners and morals in mid-19th century Paris	The Sentimental Education	Gustave Flaubert
War with Algiers (1871)	A Campaign in Kabylia	Erckmann and Chatrian
Napoleon III	The Member for Paris	E. C. Grenville Murray
Corsica (1868-1870)	The Isle of Unrest	H. S. Merriman
Franco-German War from the standpoint of the ceded Prov- inces (1870-1871)	Story of the Plébiscite (juv.)	Erckmann and Chatrian (trans.)
The Commune (1870-1871)	The Dayspring	W. Barry
The Commune	The Parisians	Lytton
The Franco-German War and The Commune (1870-1871)	The Maids of Paradise	Robert W. Chambers
Franco-German War	*Lorraine	Robert W. Chambers

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Franco-German War — Wörth and Strassburg	The Garden of Swords	Max Pemberton
Siege of Strassburg (1871)	Max Kromer (juv.)	Hesba Stretton
Wissembourg and Wörth	The Castle of the White Flag (juv.)	Evelyn Everett Green
Mars la Tour, Gravelotte, and other battlefields in the Franco-German War	John of Gerisau	John Oxenham
Franco-Prussian War	The Young Franc-Tireurs (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Franco-German War — Sedan and Paris	*The Downfall	Emile Zola
Sedan	Valentin	Henry Kingsley
Metz and Sedan	*The Disaster	Paul and Victor Margueritte
Crown Prince of Germany	The Crimson Wing	H. C. Chatfield Taylor
Paris — Escape of the Empress	Ashes of Empire	Robert W. Chambers
The Commune	*The Commune	Paul and Victor Margueritte
Siege of Paris	Robert Helmont	Alphonse Daudet
Franco-German War	*The Attack on the Mill; and other Sketches of War	Emile Zola
Franco-Prussian War (1870-1871)	Under the War Clouds (juv.)	Eliza F. Pollard
Paris life during the Siege	Workman and Soldier (juv.)	J. Cobb
Franco-German War and the siege of Paris	Under the Iron Flail	John Oxenham
Life in the provinces during Franco-Prussian War	Iseulte	C. L. H. Dempster
Brittany and the Franco-Prussian War	The White Month	Frances M. Peard
A tale of two sieges of Paris	A Woman of the Commune (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Paris Commune	*The Red Republic	Robert W. Chambers
Algerian war (1871)	*A Modern Legionary	John Patrick Le Poer

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Beowulf; Arthur and the Round Table; Treasure of the Nibelungs (Legendary)	Heroes of Chivalry and Romance (juv.)	A. J. Church
Roman invasion; Boadicea; Burning of Rome (ca. 60-70 A.D.)	Beric, the Briton (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Druids and Romans (middle and century)	One Traveller Returns	David Christie Murray and Henry Herman

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Early Christianity in Britain (2nd century)	Daybreak in Britain (juv.)	O. E.
Early Christianity in Britain 3rd century	Edol the Druid (juv.) The Romans in Britain (juv.)	W. H. G. Kingston Mrs. Jerome Mercier
A tale of the tenth persecution in Britain (3rd century)	The Camp on the Severn	A. D. Crake
A tale of the Roman British Church (3rd century)	The Villa of Claudi	E. L. Cutts
Rome and Britain (3rd century)	No. XIII; or, The Story of the Lost Vestal	Emma Marshall
Roman occupation of Britain (4th century)	A Duke of Britain	Sir H. Maxwell
Evacuation of Britain by the Ro- mans (306-451 A.D.)	The Count of the Saxon Shore (juv.)	A. J. Church and R. Putnam
King Arthur's father and mother (ca. 490 A.D.)	Uther and Igraine	Warwick Deeping
Arthurian legends	The Story of King Arthur and his Knights (juv.)	Howard Pyle
Briton and Angle in the days of the Saxon conquest of Deira (Yorkshire) (ca. 547)	Builders of the Waste	Thorpe Forre
Mission of St. Augustine (597 A.D.)	Imogene (juv.)	Emily S. Holt
Old Grimsby and Lincoln (6th cen- tury)	Havelock, the Dane (juv.)	C. W. Whistler
The conversion of the Surrey Bor- der in the time of Ethelbert	The Shaven Crown (juv.)	M. Bramston
Edwin of Northumbria (the Bret- walda), the introduction of Chris- tianity into Deira, the coming of Augustine (ca. 600-630 A.D.)	The Paladins of Edwin the Great (juv.)	Sir Clements R. Mark- ham
Early 7th century	Sketches of Christian Life in England in the Olden Time	Elizabeth Charles
Conversion of the early Saxons	St. Cedd's Cross (juv.)	E. L. Cutts
The conversion of Northumbria (7th century)	The Son of Ælla (juv.)	Gertrude Hollis
The times of St. Aidan (636-651 A.D.)	A Scholar of Lindisfarne (juv.)	Gertrude Hollis
The Saxons in the Isle of Wight	Cædwalla (juv.)	Frank Cowper
Days of the Heptarchy (ca. 792 A.D.)	A King's Comrade (juv.)	C. W. Whistler
Viking raids (middle 9th century)	A Thane of Wessex (juv.)	C. W. Whistler
The Vikings (middle 9th century)	The Thrall of Leif the Lucky	Ottilie A. Liljencrantz
Edmund the Martyr (9th century)	The Wooing of Osyth (juv.)	Kate T. Sizer
Alfred's boyhood	The King's Sons (juv.)	G. Manville Fenn

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Alfred's boyhood, St. Boniface, etc.	Annals of an Anglo-Saxon Family (juv.)	Elizabeth Charles
A Story of Saga the Dane (871-878 A.D.)	In Ælfred's Days (juv.)	Paul Creswick
Alfred's fights with the Danes in Wessex and elsewhere	Hastings the Pirate (juv.)	Paul Creswick
Edward Atheling, Siege of Rochester, and the refounding of London (885 A.D.)	*God Save King Alfred	E. Gilliat
Saxon and Dane (871-901)	The Dragon and the Raven (juv.)	G. A. Henty
First English Fleet	*King Alfred's Viking (juv.)	C. W. Whistler
Winchester, the Danes, etc.	A Hero King	Eliza F. Pollard
Alfred and his times (ca. 871-896 A.D.)	A Lion of Wessex	Tom Bevan
Early British Christians	Glastonbury (juv.)	Mrs. A. Payne
King Alfred's times	Twixt Daydawn and Light (juv.)	Gordon Stables
The Danes	The Black Danes (juv.)	Anonymous
The Northmen (913-945 A.D.)	*Thorstein of the Mere: a Saga of the Northmen in Lakeland	W. G. Collingwood
Dunstan (955-958 A.D.)	Edwy the Fair	A. D. Crake
The times of Dunstan	The Sins of a Saint (juv.)	J. R. Aitken
Saxon slavery in Sherwood Forest (late 10th century)	The Wages of Battle	W. H. Herbert
Her brave defence of Corfe Castle	Brave Dame Mary (juv.)	Anonymous
Last struggle of British against Danes (early 11th century)	King Olaf's Kinsman	C. W. Whistler
Danes in East Anglia	Wulfric the Weapon Thane	C. W. Whistler
Danes in Wessex; Canute (ca. 1016)	*Alfgar the Dane	A. D. Crake
Edmund Ironside and Canute	*The Ward of King Canute	Ottolie A. Liljencrantz
Edward the Confessor (middle 11th century)	Edward the Exile	Mary M. Davidson
The Norman Conquest (ca. 1066)	*Hereward the Wake	Charles Kingsley
The Norman Conquest (ca. 1066)	*Harold; or the last of the Saxon Kings	Lytton
The Norman Conquest (ca. 1066)	William the Conqueror	Sir Charles Napier
The Norman Conquest (ca. 1066)	Wulf the Saxon	G. A. Henty
The Norman Conquest (1070)	The Camp of Refuge	Charles Macfarlane
The Norman Conquest (1066-1099)	The Rival Heirs	A. D. Crake

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
The last struggle against the Conqueror (1073-1096)	The Siege of Norwich Castle (juv.)	M. M. Blake
1087-1100	Rufus; or the Red King	J. Gregor Grant
Reign of William Rufus (ca. 1100)	In the Days of St. Anselm	Gertrude Hollis
The England of William Rufus (ca. 1100)	Count Robert of Paris	Sir Walter Scott
End of reign of William Rufus (1100)	The Red King's Burial (juv.)	H. Cadwallader Adams
The Norman Kings (1100-1135)	Pabo, the Priest	S. Baring Gould
Social conditions in the time of Stephen (1136)	The Serf	C. Ranger Gull
Wars of Stephen and Matilda; excellent description of the anti-Jewish outbreak at Norwich (1137-1146)	For King or Empress (juv.)	C. W. Whistler
Period of Stephen	The Knight of the Golden Chain (juv.)	R. D. Chetwode
Wars of Stephen and Matilda (1137-1158)	A Legend of Reading Abbey	Charles Macfarlane
Wallingford Castle (middle 12th century)	Brian Fitzcourt	A. D. Crake
Convent life (middle 12th century)	Westminster Cloisters	M. Bidder
Plantagenet Period	Court Life under the Plantagenets	Hubert Hall
Henry II, Hugh of Lincoln, Robin Hood, and Clym of the Clough (1186-1200)	Forest Outlaws (juv.)	E. Gilliat
Henry II — Wales (1187)	The Betrothed	Sir Walter Scott
Thomas à Becket	*Der Heilige	C. F. Meyer
Henry II, Richard I, and Robin Hood	*Maid Marian	Thomas Love Peacock
Richard as Prince and King — Europe and the East (1188-1199)	*The Life and Death of Richard Yea-and-Nay	Maurice Hewlett
Richard I — Yorkshire and Leicestershire (1194)	*Ivanhoe	Scott
Crusades	With Richard the Fearless: a tale of the Red Crusade (juv.)	Paul Creswick
The Third Crusade	Lady Sybil's Choice (juv.)	Emily S. Holt
Rosamond and Becket (late 12th century)	The Lady and the Priest	Mrs. Mabery
The Third Crusade	Brothers in Arms (juv.)	F. B. Harrison
The Third Crusade	Sir Geoffrey de Skeffington	Bryan W. Ward
Reign of Henry II (late 12th century)	Fair Rosamond	Thomas Miller

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Londoners against their Norman oppressors (1192-1196)	Longbeard; or, the Revolt of the Saxons	Charles Mackay
Richard I — Robin Hood (1192)	In Lincoln Green (juv.)	E. Gilliat
Time of John — Robin Hood	Wolf's Head (juv.)	E. Gilliat
Manners, customs, dress, life, and ideas of the 12th and 13th centuries	*The Forest Lovers	Maurice Hewlett
Time of John — Papal Interdict (1208-1212)	Royston Gower	Thomas Miller
Monastic life in the time of King John	Uncanonized	Margaret H. Potter
Time of John — the Charter (1215-1218)	Runnymede and Lincoln Fair	J. G. Edgar
The Great Charter	Spurs and Bride (juv.)	Gertrude Hollis
Sherwood Forest (ca. 1200)	Robin Hood, Romance of the English Forest	A. Alexander
Sherwood Forest	Robin Hood; or, The Merry Men of Sherwood Forest	Pierce Egan the Younger
Robin Hood days	The Boy Foresters (juv.)	Anne Bowman
Robin Hood	The Romantic History of Robin Hood	Barry Pain
Robin Hood	The Life and Adventures of Robin Hood	John B. Marsh
Robin Hood	Merry Adventures of Robin Hood (juv.)	Howard Pyle
Robin Hood	Robin Hood and his Adventures (juv.)	Paul Creswick
Period of Henry III (1224-1227)	The Robber Baron of Bedford Castle	A. J. Foster and E. E. Cuthell
Period of Henry III — Hampshire and France	A Stout English Bowman (juv.)	E. A. Pickering
The days of Roger Bacon (middle 12th century)	John o' London	S. Gibney
Prince Edward Simon de Montfort: the Barons' Wars, and the Welsh marches (1262)	The Forest Prince	Bryan W. Ward
The Barons' Wars (1264-1265)	The Adventures of Humfrey Chatteris (juv.)	Sheila E. Braine
The Barons' Wars (1264-1265)	The House of Walderne (juv.)	A. D. Crake
The Barons' Wars (1264-1265)	How I Won My Spurs	J. G. Edgar
Oxford, Kenilworth, Battle of Lewes (1264)	*A Clerk of Oxford	E. Everett Green
Kenilworth in the time of the Barons' Wars	Princess Adelaide (juv.)	Emily S. Holt

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Henry III, De Montfort, Robin Hood (1265)	*Forest Days	G. P. R. James
Henry III and the 8th Crusade	*The Prince and the Page (juv.)	Charlotte M. Yonge
Hubert de Burgh	The Constable's Tower	Charlotte M. Yonge
Reign of Edward I (1273)	The Merchant and the Friar	Sir Thomas T. Palgrave
Welsh Wars (1275)	*The King's Reeve (juv.)	E. Gilliat
Welsh wars	The Lord of Dyneover (juv.)	E. Everett Green
Edward I's children	My Lady Joanna (juv.)	E. Everett Green
Edward II — Edward III	In the Shadow of the Crown	M. Bidder
Period of Edward III — Welsh border warfare	The Countess Alys (in "New Canterbury Tales")	Maurice Hewlett
Creçy, Poitiers, and Calais	In the Days of Chivalry (juv.)	E. Everett Green
Creçy and Poitiers	St. George for England (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Invasion of France and Battle of Creçy (1346)	With the Black Prince	W. O. Stoddard
The Black Prince	Creçy and Poitiers	J. G. Edgar
Black Prince, Van Artevelde, and Manny (1347)	Hugh the Messenger	Gertrude Hollis
Edward III's time — Black Death (ca. 1348-1350)	*The Gathering of Brother Hilarius	Michael Fairless
Black Prince in Spain (middle 14th century)	*The Lances of Lynwood	Charlotte M. Yonge
Black Prince in Spain	Agénor De Mauléon	Dumas (trans.)
Time of Edward III	God, the King, my Brother (juv.)	Mary F. Nixon Roulet
Edward III — Winchelsea and Rye (ca. 1377)	God Save England!	F. Breton
Sir John Chandos and other knights in England, France, and Spain	*Eric the Archer (juv.)	Maurice H. Hervey
Philippa de Rouët, Chaucer's wife, and her sister, the wife of John of Gaunt (ca. 1360-1396)	In Chaucer's Maytime	Emily Richings
Peasant Revolt (1379-1385)	*Robert Annys, Poor Priest	Annie Nathan Meyer
Peasant Revolt — Kent, Wat Tyler, and Chaucer (1380)	John Standish	E. Gilliat
The Black Death and the Peasants' Revolt (1381)	Red Dickon the Outlaw (juv.)	Tom Bevan
Peasant Revolt in Herts and Essex (1381)	*The Banner of St. George	M. Bramston
Richard II, Will Langland, Chaucer, Wat Tyler, and the Peasant Revolt leaders (1381)	*Long Will	Florence Converse

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Peasants' Revolt (1381)	The Mediation of Ralph Har- delot	William Minto
Peasants' Revolt (1381)	*The Dream of John Ball	William Morris
Black Prince, Du Guesclin, and Chandos (1385)	*The White Company	Sir A. Conan Doyle
Peasant Revolt and Flanders	A March on London (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Battle of Otterbourne (1388)	Otterbourne	Edward Duros
Struggles on the Welsh and Scotch Borders (1400-1425)	Both Sides of the Border	G. A. Henty
Welsh rebellion against Henry IV: Hotspur, Glendower, and Mortimer (1400)	Cambria's Chieftain (juv.)	Evelyn Everett Green
The days of Prince Hal	*Every Inch a King	Josephine C. Sawyer
Henry IV to Henry V—Lyndhurst District and Winchester	In the Days of Prince Hal	H. Erlington
Sir John Oldcastle	A Champion of the Faith	J. M. Callwell
Falstaff and Agincourt (1413-1415)	Coronation	Bernard Hamilton
Henry V (1413-1415)	Agincourt	G. P. R. James
The White Hoods of Paris (1415)	At Agincourt (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Henry V and the Princess Cath- erine of France (1417)	When Spurs were Gold (juv.)	Russell M. Garnier
Bohemia, Prague, Burgstein, and England (1422-1432)	The Cardinal's Page	James Baker
Sisters of James II of Scotland	Two Penniless Princesses (juv.)	Charlotte M. Yonge
Wars of the Roses (1422-1435)	The Old English Baron	Clara Reeve
A Canterbury pilgrimage in the time of Jack Cade's rebellion (1450)	*Brazenhead the Great	Maurice Hewlett
Wars of the Roses—The King- maker, Charles the Bold, etc. (1467)	Grisly Grissell	Charlotte M. Yonge
Wars of the Roses—Richard of Gloucester (ca. 1471)	*The Black Arrow (juv.)	Robert Louis Stevenson
Struggle of Lancaster and York	The Wars of the Roses (juv.)	J. G. Edgar
Wars of the Roses—Richard of Gloucester	*How Dickon Came by His Name (in "The Deserter and other Stories")	Harold Frederic
Wars of the Roses—Tewkesbury	*Where Avon Into Severn Flows (in "The Deserter and other Stories")	Harold Frederic
Prince Edward, son of Henry VI (1459-1485)	In the Wars of the Roses	Evelyn Everett Green
Edward IV and Warwick the King- maker and the battle of Barnet (1467-1471)	*The Last of the Barons	Lytton

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Wars of the Roses	In Steel and Leather	R. H. Forster
Wars of the Roses	White Wyvill and Red Ruthven (juv.)	Eveleyn Everett Green
Margaret of Anjou	A Stormy Life	Lady Georgiana Fullerton
Margaret of Anjou	For the Red Rose (juv.)	Eliza F. Pollard
Wars of the Roses	The Chantrey Priest of Barnet (juv.)	A. J. Church
Wars of the Roses	Red and White (juv.)	Emily S. Holt
Wars of the Roses	The Queen's Man (juv.)	Eleanor C. Price
Battle of Tewkesbury (1471-1485)	Malvern Chase	W. S. Symonds
London, Wales, Brecknock Castle	Red Rose and White	Alfred Armitage
Battle of Bosworth (1483-1485)	The Woodman	G. P. R. James
Richard III — Henry VII	Perkin Warbeck	Mary Shelley
Time of Henry VII — Carisbrooke Castle (1488)	The Captain of the Wight	Frank Cowper
Time of Henry VII — Shrewsbury	Wild Humphry Kynaston	H. Hudson
Last years of Henry VII; with Henry VIII as Prince of Wales	*The Heir of Hascombe Hall (juv.)	Eveleyn Everett Green
The rising of Perkin Warbeck (1492-1499)	A Trusty Rebel (juv.)	Mrs. H. Clarke
Northumberland and the Border in reigns of Henry VII-VIII (1497-1513)	The Arrow of the North	R. H. Forster
Time of Wolsey — Field of the Cloth of Gold (1519)	*Darnley	G. P. R. James
Early years of reign of Henry VIII up to Fall of Wolsey	The Armourer's Prentices (juv.)	Charlotte M. Yonge
Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk and Mary Tudor	*When Knighthood Was in Flower	Charles Major
Mary Tudor and Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk	The White Queen	Russell M. Garnier
Wolsey, Cranmer, etc. (1527)	Westminster Abbey	Emma Robinson
More and Erasmus (1522-1535)	*The Household of Sir Thomas More	Anne Manning
The dawn of Protestantism; Canterbury	Tonford Manor: a pre-Reformation Story	Sardius Hancock
Anne Boleyn	My Friend Anne (juv.)	Jessie Armstrong
Wolsey, Anne Boleyn, and Jane Seymour (1529-1536)	*Windsor Castle	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Anne Boleyn and Wolsey (1529-1543)	Defender of the Faith	Frank Mathew

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Tyndal, Cardinal de la Pole, early years of the Reformation	Robert Aske (juv.)	Eliza F. Pollard
Destruction of the Monasteries (1536)	Like a Rasen Fiddler	Mary E. Shipley
More, Fisher, and Cromwell (ca. 1535-1539)	The King's Achievement	Robert Hugh Benson
Thomas Cromwell	The House of the Wizard (juv.)	M. Imlay Taylor
Wolsey (1535)	The Last Foray	R. H. Forster
Pilgrimage of Grace in Lincolnshire (1536)	Dorothy Dymoke (juv.)	E. Gilliat
Destruction of the Monasteries (1539)	The Last Abbot of Glastonbury	A. D. Crake
The Marriage of Anne of Cleves (1539)	The Fifth Queen	Ford Madox Hueffer
Cornwall in the reign of Henry VIII, Edward VI, and Mary (1539-1558) 1543-1547	Pendower	Marianne Filleul
1546	Henry VIII. and His Court; or, Catherine Parr	Louise Mühlbach (trans.)
1546-1547	Passages in the Life of the Faire Gospeller, Anne Askew (juv.)	Anne Manning
Edward VI as prince and king	Lettice Eden; Tale of Last Days of Henry VIII (juv.)	Emily S. Holt
Ket's Rebellion (1549)	*The Prince and the Pauper	Mark Twain
Fall of the Protector Somerset (1549-1552)	The Maid of London Bridge	S. Gibney
Edward VI and Mary	The Constable of the Tower	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Edward VI and Mary	Seething Days (juv.)	Caroline C. Holroyd
Lady Jane Grey (1537-1554)	*The Colloquies of Edward Osborne	Anne Manning
Prelude to Mary's reign (1553)	The Tower of London	Harrison Ainsworth
Lady Jane Grey	*The Royal Sisters	Frank Mathew
Wyatt's Attack on London	A Queen of Nine Days (juv.)	Edith C. Kenyon
Persecutions under Mary (1553-1558)	I Crown Thee King	Max Pemberton
Persecutions under Mary (1553-1559)	The Protestant	Anna Eliza Bray
The marriage of Philip of Spain and Mary (1554)	Lest We Forget	Joseph Hocking
Times of Mary (1555-1558)	Cardinal Pole	W. Harrison Ainsworth
The wife of Cranmer	*The Story of Francis Cludde	Stanley Weyman
	A Noble Wife	John Saunders

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Reigns of Mary and Elizabeth	England's Elizabeth: Memoirs of Matthew Bedale	E. A. Parry
The girlhood of Elizabeth	Tower or Throne (juv.)	Harriet T. Comstock
End of Mary's reign and beginning of Elizabeth's	*The Mischief of a Glove	Mrs. Philip Champion de Crespigny
Old Liverpool and the siege of Havre (1562)	Willoughby Manor	George Norway
Elizabeth and Leicester (1575)	*Kenilworth	Sir Walter Scott
Reign of Elizabeth	Sweet Dol of Haddon Hall	J. E. Muddock
Time of Elizabeth	Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall	Charles Major
Religious intrigues in early part of reign of Elizabeth	The Black Familiars	L. B. Walford
Drake's early voyages to the West Indies, action at Nombre de Dios, burning of Porto Bello and first sight of the Pacific (1557-1573)	At Sea under Drake (juv.)	C. H. Eden
Drake's third voyage to Darien, and the attack on Nombre de Dios (1572-1573)	Hurrah for the Spanish Main! (juv.)	Robert Leighton
The Spanish Main and Eldorado	The Splendid Knight (juv.)	H. A. Hinkson
Sir Francis Drake (1572-1586)	Under Drake's Flag (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Sir Francis Drake (ca. 1572-1588)	Drake and his Yeomen	James Barnes
Cambridge and West Indies—Drake	For God and Gold	Julian Corbett
Reign of Elizabeth (1571-1606)	*The Knight of the Needle Rock and his Days	Mary J. Wilson
England and Holland (1574)	Sons of Adversity	L. Cope Cornford
A Huguenot in Jersey and at the English Court	A Ladder of Swords: a tale of Love, Laughter and Tears	Gilbert Parker
The Armada and the Spanish Main (1575-1588)	*Westward Ho!	Charles Kingsley
The Devonshire Tinneries	Guavas the Tinner	S. Baring-Gould
Sir Philip Sidney (1581-1590)	Penshurst Castle (juv.)	Emma Marshall
Time of Sir Philip Sidney	A Gentleman of England (juv.)	Eliza F. Pollard
Sir Philip Sidney's sister, the Countess of Pembroke, and her family	His Most Dear Ladye (juv.)	Beatrice Marshall
The Spanish Main (1583-1585)	Sir Mortimer	Mary Johnston
Mary Queen of Scots	One Queen Triumphant	Frank Mathew
Mary Queen of Scot's captivity in England (1568-1597)	Unknown to History	Charlotte M. Yonge

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
The Freeing of the Netherlands (1585-1604)	By England's Aid (juv.)	G. A. Henty
War with Spain and the Civil War (1574-1658)	Stories of the Wars (juv.)	J. Tillotson
England and Ireland and the Armada	*Sir Ludar (juv.)	Talbot Baines Reed
The Spanish Armada (1588)	Clare Avery (juv.)	Emily S. Holt
Sir Richard Grenville and Raleigh (1591)	The Golden Galleon	R. Leighton
Elizabethan London	*Captain Ravenshaw	Robert N. Stephens
Shakespeare — Warwickshire and London (1596)	*Master Skylark	John Bennett
England and Scotland (1596)	Court Cards: chiefly the Knave of Hearts	Austin Clare
Warwickshire at the close of the Elizabethan Age	The Spanish Poniard	T. A. Pinkerton
Shakespeare (1601)	A Gentleman Player	Robert N. Stephens
London and neighborhood (1604)	*The Fortunes of Nigel	Sir Walter Scott
Witchcraft at Lancaster (1612)	*The Lancashire Witches	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Trial of Sir James Mompesson (1621)	The Star Chamber	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Peak of Derbyshire	The Black Tor (juv.)	G. Manville Fenn
Princess Elizabeth and Prince Henry (1602-1613)	The Young Queen of Hearts (juv.)	Emma Marshall
Time of James I (1603-1615)	*In The Days of King James	S. H. Burchell
Arabella Stuart (1578-1615)	Romance of the Lady Arbell	Mrs. F. T. Marryat
Arabella Stuart and William Seymour (1603-1615)	Arabella Stuart	G. P. R. James
The Gunpowder Plot (1605)	Guy Fawkes	W. Harrison Ainsworth
The Gunpowder Plot	Father Darcy (juv.)	Anne Marsh
The Gunpowder Plot	The Lost Treasure of Trevlyn (juv.)	Evelyn Everett Green
Stratford-on-Avon (ca. 1612)	Judith Shakespeare	William Black
The Duke of Buckingham (1624-1628)	*The Duke's Servants	S. H. Burchell
George Herbert (1613-1633)	*Under Salisbury Spire (juv.)	Emma Marshall
Earlier years of Charles I	Whitehall	Emma Robinson
Draining of the Fens by Cornelius Vermuyden (1627)	The MS. in the Red Box	John Arthur Hamilton
Earlier years of Charles I	In High Places	May E. Braddon
Bishop Hall of Exeter and Norwich (1637-1656)	Winifrede's Journal	Emma Marshall

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Lord Strafford (1639)	Anthony Everton (juv.)	J. S. Fletcher
Van Dyck (1620-1642)	Old Blackfriars	Beatrice Marshall
The Civil War—Naseby and the Storming of Bristol (1636-1645)	The Dogs of War (juv.)	Edgar Pickering
Strafford (1640-1645)	The Love of Comrades	Frank Mathew
Earlier stages of the Civil War	With the King at Oxford	A. J. Church
England and Ireland in Charles I. Cromwell period—Earl of Ormond (1633-1649)	Dauntless	Ewan Martin
Thomas, Lord Fairfax (1641-1644)	The Siege of York (juv.)	Beatrice Marshall
Charles I, Cromwell, and William Armstrong (1641-1645)	Over the Border	Robert Barr
In the service of the Charleses (ca. 1641-1660)	Silk and Steel	H. A. Hinkson
Parliamentarian Cambridge (1642)	The Lady of Loyalty House	Justin Huntly McCarthy
Early stages of the Civil War (1642)	Arrah Neil	G. P. R. James
Two sieges of Hull—the Protectorate and Charles II (1640-1678)	*Andrew Marvel and his Friends (juv.)	Marie Hall
Battle of Edgehill (1642)	*Hugh Gwyeth	Beulah Marie Dix
The Civil War—the campaign in Cornwall (1642-1643)	*The Splendid Spur	A. T. Quiller Couch
The Civil War (1642-1644)	Mistress Spitfire	J. S. Fletcher
Civil War: Cavaliers, Parliamentarians, and the battle of Lansdown (1596-1643)	Sir Bevil	Arthur Christopher Thynne
Cornwall (1643)	Captain Fortune	H. B. Marriott Watson
John Hampden	*To Right the Wrong	Edna Lyall
Civil War to the battle of Marston Moor (1640-1644)	Cromwell's Own	A. Paterson
Falkland, Laud, etc. (1640-1645)	*In Spite of All	Edna Lyall
Civil War to the battle of Marston Moor (1640-1645)	Follow the Gleam	Joseph Hocking
Civil War—Period between Marston Moor and Fall of Bristol (1644-1645)	Cornet Strong of Ireton's Horse	Dora Greenwell McClesney
Marston Moor and siege of Pontefract (1632-1649)	*When Charles the First was King (juv.)	J. S. Fletcher
Civil War—From Edgehill to Naseby and Death of Charles I	Miriam Cromwell, Royalist	Dora Greenwell McClesney
Civil War—Raglan Castle and Newbury (ca. 1645)	St. George and St. Michael	George Macdonald
Civil War—Naseby	Stanhope (juv.)	E. L. Haverfield

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Montrose and the cavaliers in strife with the Presbyterians (1629-1645)	The Angel of the Covenant	J. MacLaren Cobban
Montrose, Argyle, and the battle of Inverlochy (1642-1645)	*John Splendid	Neil Munro
Civil War in Wales, Siege of Conway Castle, battle of Naseby (1641-1649)	*Battlement and Tower	Owen Rhoscomyl
Newbury, Naseby, and Charles' captivity and death (1644-1649)	*Holmby House	G. J. Whyte Melville
Cromwell and Charles — Carisbrooke (1644-1649)	*The Cavaliers	S. R. Keightley
Civil War — near Lymington (1647)	The Children of the New Forest (juv.)	F. Marryat
Cromwell from the Naseby period to his death (ca. 1646-1658)	King "By the Grace of God" (Von Göttes Gnaden)	J. Rodenberg (trans.)
John Milton — Oxfordshire and London (1643-1646)	*The Maiden and Married Life of Mary Powell	Anne Manning
The Vale of Belvoir (1642-1648)	A Cavalier Stronghold	Mrs. Chaworth Musters
Manners and atmosphere of the Great Civil War	*The Fair Maid of Graystones	Beulah Marie Dix
Nicholas Ferrar and the Quietists	A Haunt of Ancient Peace (juv.)	Emma Marshall
Nicholas Ferrar and the Quietists (1622-1685)	*John Inglesant	J. H. Shorthouse
Civil War, the Commonwealth, and the Restoration (1637-1650)	{ The Draytons and the Danants On Both Sides of the Sea (sequel) }	Elizabeth Charles
The war in Lancashire; siege of Manchester; Earl of Derby's exploits (1642-1651)	The Leaguer of Lathom	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Royalist and Parliamentary (1642-1653)	Friends, though Divided (juv.)	G. A. Henty
The atmosphere of Puritanism	Dagonet the Jester	Malcolm MacMillan
The Great Civil War	Cavaliers and Roundheads (juv.)	J. G. Edgar
Plot for placing Prince Rupert on the English throne	Rupert, by the Grace of God	Dora Greenwell McChesney
Royalists and Roundheads (ca. 1645-1651)	Henry Masterton	G. P. R. James
Dutch Settlers in Bedford Level	The Settlers at Home (juv.)	Harriet Martineau
Assassination of Buckingham; death of Charles I (1629-1649)	Twenty Years After	Alexandre Dumas
Cromwell's Invasion of Ireland	In the King's Service (juv.)	F. S. Brereton
Bristol (1636-1720)	In Colston's Days (juv.)	Emma Marshall
A Northumberland and Scots Border story (1649-1650)	Magnus, Sinclair	Howard Pease

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Wanderings of Charles II after Battle of Worcester (1650-1651)	After Worcester	E. Everett Green
The King's flight after Worcester (1651)	Wanderer and King (juv.)	O. V. Caine
Wanderings of Charles II after Battle of Worcester (1651)	Patricia at the Inn	J. C. Snaith
Prince Charles's escape after Worcester (1651)	Boscobel, or the Royal Oak	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Wanderings of Charles II after Battle of Worcester	Ovingdean Grange	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Blake's pursuit of the Royalist fleet into the West Indies after death of Charles I (1651-1652)	Prince Rupert the Buccaneer	C. J. Cutcliffe Hyne
Cromwell and Charles II before the Restoration (1652)	Woodstock, or The Cavalier	Sir Walter Scott
The Commonwealth (1653)	John Gilbert, Yeoman	R. G. Sones
Salisbury and Holland (1655)	*Captain Jacobus (juv.)	L. Cope Cornford
Holland and England	*A Little Captive Lad (juv.)	Benlah Marie Dix
Holland, England, and America	*Penraddock of the White Lambs (juv.)	S. H. Church
Cromwell, Rupert, and Elizabeth of Bohemia	The Red Men of the Dusk	John Finnemore
Oliver Cromwell's later years	The Lord Protector	S. Levett Yeats
Death of Oliver Cromwell (1658)	*The Lion's Whelp	Amelia E. Barr
George Fox, the Quaker	*Friend Olivia	Amelia E. Barr
Quakers at the Restoration (ca. 1650-1660)	The Shadow of a Crime	Hall Caine
George Fox and William Penn	A Gallant Quaker	Margaret H. Robertson
The siege of Skipton Castle, Charles I and II, Falkland, Prince Rupert, Elizabeth of Bohemia and General Lambert (1642-1660)	The Last of the Cliffords (juv.)	Eliza F. Pollard
Cavaliers and Roundheads	Brambletye House	Horace Smith
The Princess Elizabeth — Carisbrooke (ca. 1649)	The White King's Daughter (juv.)	Emma Marshall
Commonwealth — Charles II	God Save the King	Ronald Macdonald
James de La Cloche, Charles II's oldest natural son	Yesterday's To-morrow	Dora Greenwell McChesney
Period of Charles II — William III	A Reputed Changeling	Charlotte M. Yonge
Plague, Lady Castlemaine (1649-1678)	London Pride	Mary E. Braddon
Time of Charles II — Highwayman	I Lived as I Listed	Arthur L. Maitland
Time of Charles II — London and Holland	Silas Verney	Edgar Pickering

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
London, Somerset, and Devon (1664-1665)	*His Grace o' the Gunne	I. Hooper
Plague and Fire (1665-1666)	Cherry and Violet	Anne Manning
Lady Castlemaine, the Plague (1665)	Daniel Herrick	S. H. Burchell
The Plague (1665)	The Brave Men of Eyam (juv.)	E. N. Hoare
Italy and Plague at Eyam (1665)	The Dagger and the Cross	Joseph Hatton
The Plague (1665)	A Set of Rogues	Frank Barrett
The Plague (1665)	The Puritan's Wife	Max Pemberton
Plague and Fire (1665-1666)	*Old St. Paul's	W. Harrison Ainsworth
London Fire (1665)	When London Burned (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Time of Charles II — Court Life (ca. 1662-1665)	Sir Ralph Esher	Leigh Hunt
Milton and his daughters (1665)	*Deborah's Diary	Anne Manning
Great Fire and after (1666-1683)	*Whitefriars, or The Court of Charles II	Emma Robinson
De Ruyter and the Peace of Buda (1667)	The Dutch in the Medway	Charles Macfarlane
Time of Charles II — court life	Nell Gwynn, Comedian	Frankfort Moore
Charles II and his sister Henrietta (1669-1670)	The Silver Key	Nellie K. Blissett
Early Restoration Days in London and Chelsea — Isaac Newton (ca. 1678)	*My Lord Winchenden	Graham Hope
Time of Charles II — Derbyshire, Isle of Man, and London (1678)	*Peveril of the Peak	Sir Walter Scott
Time of Charles II — Nell Gwynne (1680)	*Simon Dale	Anthony Hope
Algernon Sidney's home-life at Knowle Park (ca. 1682)	In the Golden Days	Edna Lyall
Rye House Plot (1683)	Traitor or Patriot?	Mary C. Rowsell
Political intrigue in James II's reign (ca. 1680-1690)	Beaujeu	H. C. Bailey
Rye House Plot (1683)	In the Service of Rachel, Lady Russell (juv.)	Emma Marshall
Purcell the Composer (1658-1695)	In Westminster Choir (juv.)	Emma Marshall
Grinling Gibbons	The Carved Cartoon	Austin Clare
Rising at Taunton (1684)	*The Rebel	H. B. Marriott Watson
Wars of Turenne — John Churchill (1671-1702)	His Counterpart	Russell M. Garnier
Duke of Monmouth (1674-1686)	The Bâton Sinister	George Gilbert

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SUBJECT	TITLE.	AUTHOR
Bishop Ken (1637-1711)	*Winchester Meads (juv.)	Emma Marshall
Monmouth's Rebellion (ca. 1673-1687)	*Lorna Doone	R. D. Blackmore
Monmouth's Rebellion — Barbados (1662-1688)	*For Faith and Freedom	Sir Walter Besant
Monmouth's Rebellion (1678-1685)	*Urith	S. Baring-Gould
Monmouth's Rebellion	The Blue Flag	Max Hillary
Monmouth's Rebellion	In Taunton Town	Evelyn Everett Green
Monmouth's Rebellion (1685)	*Micah Clarke	Sir A. Conan Doyle
Dorsetshire in time of Monmouth's Rebellion	Deb Clavel	Mary E. Palgrave
Monmouth's Rebellion	Duke of Monmouth	Gerald Griffin
The Duke of Monmouth, Lady Wentworth — Judge Jeffreys and William of Orange	Fortune's Castaway	W. J. Eccott
The Bloody Assizes (1685)	Barbara Winslow, Rebel	Beth Ellis
Battle of Sedgemoor (1685)	Duke's Winton; a Chronicle of Sedgemoor	J. R. Henslowe
Monmouth's Rebellion and the Tyrol (1685-1687)	*The Courtship of Morrice Buckler	Arthur Edward Woodley Mason
Monmouth's Rebellion and Judge Jeffreys (1685-1689)	By Dulvercombe Water	Harold Vallings
Hampshire in the days following Monmouth's Rebellion (1685-1688)	*The Lover Fugitives	John Finnemore
William of Orange and James II of England (1678-1688)	*The Sword of the King	Ronald Macdonald
Accession of William of Orange, Jacobite conspiracies, and the Boyne campaign (1688-1690)	The Lifeguardsman	H. J. Schimmel (trans.)
Devonshire from landing of William of Orange to the burning of Teignmouth	In Jacobite Days (juv.)	Mrs. Henry Clarke
Judge Jeffreys, Marlborough, and accession of William of Orange (1685-1688)	Mistress Dorothy Marvin	John Collis Snaith
Marriage of Mary to William	My Mistress the Queen (juv.)	Mary Anna Paull
Jacobite plots (ca. 1689)	Hope the Hermit	Edna Lyall
William III — Hardwich, France, and The Hague (1673-1691)	*The Blue Pavilions	A. T. Quiller Couch
Seizure of the Bass Rock (1691-1694)	My Lady of the Bass	S. H. Burchell
Marlborough and the forger Young's plot against William III (1692)	The King's Agent	Arthur Paterson

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SUBJECT	TITLE.	AUTHOR
Cromwell's Granddaughter (1694-1729)	By the North Sea (juv.)	Emma Marshall
Mary Stuart (1696)	Kensington Palace	Emma Marshall
Conspiracy of 1696 against William III	A Woman's Courier	W. J. Yeoman
Conspiracy of 1696 against William III	The Jacobite	Harry Lindsay
Robert Ferguson, the Plotter	For Liberty's Sake	J. B. Marsh
Sir John Fenwick's Jacobite plot (1688-1713)	*Shrewsbury	Stanley J. Weyman
Conspiracy of 1696 against William III (1696-1697)	The King's Highway	G. P. R. James
Jacobite Plots	*Snarleyyow, or The Dog Fiend	F. Marryat
Social life (ca. 1690-ca. 1720)	A Lady of Quality	Frances Hodgson Burnett
Social life (ca. 1690-ca. 1720)	His Grace of Osmonde	Frances Hodgson Burnett
English buccaneers in the West Indies (ca. 1672-1700)	Leonard Lindsay; or, The Story of a Buccaneer	A. B. Reach
English buccaneers in the West Indies (1683)	The Hispaniola Plate	J. B. Bloundelle Burton
Welsh piracy; Sir Henry Morgan the Buccaneer (ca. 1670-1680)	*The Jewel of Ynys Galon	Owen Rhoscomyl
Darien Scheme (1698)	A Gentleman Adventurer	J. Bloundelle Burton
William Paterson and the Darien Scheme	Darien, or, The Merchant Prince	B. E. G. Warburton
Windsor — William III — Anne	*In King's Houses	Julia C. R. Dorr
A Christian slave in Morocco	The Fortunes of Farthings	A. J. Dawson
Reign of Queen Anne (1691-1714)	*Henry Esmond	William Makepeace Thackeray
Court of Queen Anne (1707-1714)	St. James's	W. Harrison Ainsworth
London and country life in reign of Anne	The Baronet in Corduroy	Albert Lee
Highwaymen in time of Anne	{ Tom Tufton's Travels } { Tom Tufton's Toll }	Evelyn Everett Green
Wars with French and Spaniards (1702-1704)	*Across the Salt Seas	J. Bloundelle Burtor
Battle of Ramillies	Fallen Fortunes (juv.)	Evelyn Everett Green
Peterborough in Spain	The Bravest of the Brave (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Duke of Marlborough (1702-1709)	The Cornet of Horse (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Marlborough's campaigns (ca. 1704)	The Adventures of Harry Rochester (juv.)	Herbert Strang

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Duke of Marlborough	A Lady's Honour	Bass Blake
Foreign Wars under Marlborough	In the Irish Brigade (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Kent and Spanish America (1709-1713)	The Queen's Serf	Elsa d'Esterre Keeling
Sir Christopher Wren (1709-1723)	Under the Dome of St. Paul's (juv.)	Emma Marshall
Swift and "Vanessa," Addison, Steele, Pope, and Bolingbroke (1712-1723)	*Esther Vanhomrigh	Margaret L. Woods
Jacobites and Marlborough (ca. 1712-1722)	{ A Kent Squire Gwynett of Thornhaugh }	F. W. Hayes
Somersetshire in reign of Queen Anne	No Soul Above Money	Walter Raymond
Bolingbroke, Pope, Swift, Fielding, Steele, and Addison (ca. 1715)	Devereux	Lytton
The Stuarts in exile, St. Germain's (1708-1712)	A Fair Jacobite (juv.)	H. May Poynter
Jacobite plots	The Heritage of Langdale	Mrs. Alexander
Battle of Sheriffmuir (1715)	Balmoral	A. Allardyce
Battle of Sheriffmuir (1715)	To Arms!	Andrew Balfour
Cornish Jacobites	Duance Pendray	G. Norway
Jacobite rebellion of 1715	Preston Fight	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Jacobite rebellion of 1715	Lucy Arden	James Grant
Lord Derwentwater and the Northumbrian rising (1715)	*Dorothy Forster	Sir Walter Besant
Jacobite rising (1715)	In the Fifteen (juv.)	H. C. Adams
Mar's Rebellion	A Loyal Little Maid	Sarah Tyler
Jacobite intrigues just before battles of Sheriffmuir and Preston (1715)	*Rob Roy	Sir Walter Scott
Jacobite atmosphere (1715-1719)	*Parson Kelly	A. E. W. Mason and A. Lang
Traditions of Rob Roy (ca. 1715)	Adventures of Rob Roy	James Grant
Period of Jacobite Rebellion	A Deal with the King	J. F. Findlay
Devon and Cornwall (1715)	Hartland Forest	Anna E. Bray
Jacobites in Northumberland	Strained Allegiance	R. H. Foster
The Swedish War (1699-1719)	*Monsieur Martin	Wymond Carey
The English and Continental Jacobites (1716-1719)	*For the White Rose	Wymond Carey
Stuarts in exile (1719)	Madamscourt; Adventures of a fugitive Princess (juv.)	H. May Poynter
The Old Pretender and Princess Clementina Sobieski (1720)	*Clementina	A. E. W. Mason

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Jane Stuart, natural daughter of James (II) Duke of York (1657-1745)	The Royal Quaker	Mrs. Bertram Tanqueray
Jacobite outbreaks of 1719 and the South Sea Bubble (1719-1720)	The Rose-Spinner	Mary Deane
Somerset at the time of the South Sea Bubble (1720)	Jacob and John	Walter Raymond
London in time of George I and II	French Nan	Agnes and Egerton Castle
Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough, Sir Robert Walpole, Pope, Caroline of Anspach, and Prince George II (1720)	In Clarissa's Day (juv.)	Sarah Tytler
Dissenting life in the provinces (early 18th century)	The Courtship of Sarah (juv.)	Sarah Tytler
London in days of Bolingbroke and Walpole (1709-1727)	Mohawks	Mary E. Braddon
Social life (1732)	*The House Divided	H. B. Marriott Watson
Deptford (ca. 1740-1760)	The World Went Very Well Then	Sir Walter Besant
Spanish Main	Ned Leger (juv.)	G. Manville Fenn
Battle of Fontenoy (1745)	Treasure Trove	S. Lover
Bath, middle of 18th century	{ *The Bath Comedy } { Incomparable Bellairs }	Agnes and Egerton Castle
The Jacobites — Yorkshire Moors (1745)	*Ricroft of Withens	Halliwell Sutcliffe
The Jacobites of England and France (1746)	Denounced	J. Bloundelle Burton
London and Epsom (middle 18th century)	*The Chaplain of the Fleet	Sir Walter Besant and J. Rice
Pirates (ca. 1750)	*Treasure Island (juv.)	Robert Louis Stevenson
Smugglers in Kent (middle 18th century)	*The Smuggler	G. P. R. James
The Gypsies (ca. 1750)	Smalilou	James Henry Yoxall
The Young Pretender's visit to London (1744-1750)	High Treason: a Romance of The Days of George II	Anonymous
Life (ca. 1750)	The Lady of Lynn	Sir Walter Besant
Social and political condition (ca. 1750)	Bernicia	Amelia E. Barr
The sister of the Wesleys (1723-1803)	Hetty Wesley	A. T. Quiller Couch
Methodist Revival (ca. 1750)	The Infidel	Mary E. Braddon
The Wesleys in a northern village	The Coming of the Preachers	John Ackworth
Whitefield and the Wesleys (1745-1750)	Diary of Mrs. Kitty Trevelyan	Elizabeth Charles

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Cornish people in Wesley's times (ca. 1750)	The Strange Adventures of Israel Pendray	S. K. Hocking
Wesley in Cornwall (ca. 1758)	The Birthright	Joseph Hocking
Smugglers in Dorsetshire (1757-1758)	*Moonfleet	J. Meade Falkner
Methodism (1758)	The Eveshams	James Blythe Patton
The Scots Greys in the Seven Years' War (1758-1759)	Second to None	James Grant
Eugene Aram (ca. 1759)	Eugene Aram	Lord Lytton
George III and Hannah Lightfoot (1760)	A Fountain Sealed	Sir Walter Besant
Newgate (ca. 1760)	*The Orange Girl	Sir Walter Besant
Society (ca. 1746-1811)	*Memoirs of Barry Lyndon	William Makepeace Thackeray
Exmoor gypsies (1763)	*Katerfelto	G. J. Whyte Melville
Last days of Chatham (1767)	*The Castle Inn	Stanley J. Weyman
Life at Olney — Cowper and John Newton (ca. 1767-1787)	On the Banks of the Ouse (juv.)	Emma Marshall
A. B. Sheridan and Johnson (1771-1773)	A Nest of Linnets	F. Frankfort Moore
Goldsmith, Garrick, Johnson, and Burke (1774)	*The Jessamy Bride	F. Frankfort Moore
Life in the Isle of Man (ca. 1775)	The Deemster	Hall Caine
Liverpool (1776)	Cap'n Nat's Treasure	Robert Leighton
The Attempt to fire Portsmouth Dockyard (1776-1777)	The King's Yard: a Story of Old Portsmouth	Walter Jeffery
Old Rye and its smugglers (1763-1779)	Denis Duval	William Makepeace Thackeray
Washington, Johnson, Fielding, and Richardson (1756-1783)	The Virginians	William Makepeace Thackeray
Siege of Gibraltar (1779-1783)	The Rock of the Lion (juv.)	M. E. Seawell
The Siege of Gibraltar	Held Fast for England (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Gordon Riots (1780)	*Barnaby Rudge	Charles Dickens
Art — Reynolds and Angelica Kauffman (ca. 1780-1781)	*Miss Angel	Miss Thackeray
Society (18th century)	The Fatal Gift	F. Frankfort Moore
Sir Joshua Reynolds and Miss Burney (1780)	L'Elève de Garrick	Augustin Filon
Slavery emancipation (1791)	*God's Providence House	Isabella Varley Banks
English Jacobin clubs (1793)	St. Katherine's by the Tower	Sir Walter Besant
Smuggling and life on the coast near Flamborough (1777-1805)	Mary Anerley	R. D. Blackmore

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
North Devon (1793)	*Ropes of Sand	R. E. Francillon
Capture of Guadeloupe (1794)	Oliver Ellis; or The Fusiliers (juv.)	James Grant
Reign of Terror at Paris, and Revolution of Naples (1793-1798)	The Extraordinary Confessions of Diana Please	Bernard Capes
Society life in George III's days (1796)	The Orangery: a Comedy of Tears	Mabel Dearmer
Mutiny at the Nore (1797)	The King's Own	Marryat
Sussex Smugglers and French Conspirators	A Business in Great Waters (juv.)	Julian Corbett
Gretna Green and Botany Bay (1799)	The Inimitable Mrs. Massingham	Herbert Compton
Hannah More	Bristol Diamonds (juv.)	Emma Marshall
William Crotch and Old Crome	Castle Meadow (juv.)	Emma Marshall
Iceland and the Isle of Man in the Napoleonic period (1800)	The Bondman	Hall Caine
Life (1800)	*Adam Bede	George Eliot
Life (1800)	*Silas Marner; the Weaver of Raveloe	George Eliot
Lychgate Hall	Lychgate Hall	M. E. Francis
Yorkshire moors (ca. 1800)	The Luck of Barerakes	Caroline Marriage
Battles of St. Vincent and Aboukir	Chris Cunningham (juv.)	Gordon Stables
Cape St. Vincent and Nelson in the Mediterranean	The Commander of the Hiron-delle (juv.)	W. H. Fitchett
Nelson and Napoleon — the battle of the Nile	The Two Captains	Cyrus Townsend Brady
Battle of the Nile	In Press-Gang Days (juv.)	E. Pickering
Wars with France (1798-1801)	At Aboukir and Acre	G. A. Henty
Lead miners near Cheddar (early 19th century)	*Two Men o' Mendip	Walter Raymond
Wreckers and Smugglers in Cornwall	When George III was King	Amyot Sagon
Social Life (early 19th century)	Rodney Stone	Sir A. Conan Doyle
Nelson and the Baltic campaign (1803-1805)	*A Friend of Nelson	Horace G. Hutchinson
Nelson's campaigns (1803-1805)	Diana's Crescent	Anne Manning
Nelson, Napoleon, and the French attempt to invade England	*Springhaven	R. D. Blackmore
Hannah More and William Wilberforce (early 19th century)	Under Cheddar Cliffs, a Hundred Years Ago (juv.)	Edith Seeley
George III and family at Weymouth	The Trumpet-Major	Thomas Hardy
The riots caused by introduction of steam machinery (1780-1834)	*John Halifax, Gentleman	Dinah Mulock Craik

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Spanish War of Independence	*Trafalgar	B. Pérez Galdós (trans.)
Trafalgar	Afloat with Nelson (juv.)	C. H. Eden
Nelson and British naval victories (1797-1805)	By Conduct and Courage (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Life of Nelson	The Admiral	Douglas Sladen
Battle of Trafalgar (1805)	'Twas in Trafalgar's Bay	Besant and Rice
Battle of Maida (1806)	The Adventures of an Aide- de-Camp	James Grant
Impressment during the French wars	*Sylvia's Lovers	Mrs. Gaskell
Peninsular War and Waterloo (1795-1815)	The Follies of Captain Daly	F. Norreys Connell
Exmoor, the Peninsular War and Corunna (1808-1809)	The Drummer's Coat (juv.)	John W. Fortescue
Battle of Corunna and siege of Saragossa (1808-1809)	Boys of the Light Brigade (juv.)	Herbert Strang
Peninsular War	*Charles O'Malley	Charles Lever
Peninsular War and Napoleon (1783-1812)	Tom Burke of "Ours"	Charles Lever
Peninsular War and Waterloo cam- paign (1808-1815)	*The Romance of War	James Grant
Peninsular War	{ With Moore at Corunna (juv.) Under Wellington's Com- mand (juv.) }	G. A. Henty
Peninsular War — Sir John Moore (1808-1809)	*Sons of the Sword	Margaret L. Woods
Peninsular War	The Young Buglers (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Peninsular War, from Siege of Burgos to Vittoria (1812-1813)	The Story of a Scout (juv.)	John Finnemore
Peninsular War — Vittoria and Bad- ajos	The Bivouac	W. H. Maxwell
Siege of Ciudad Rodrigo	The Adventures of Harry Revel	A. T. Quiller Couch
The war prison at Prince Town (1814)	The American Prisoner	Eden Phillpotts
Caroline of Brunswick and the Prince Regent (1810)	The Palace of Spies: an Episode	Herbert Compton
Smuggling (1811)	The Longshoremen	George Bartram
Luddite agitation (1811-1813)	*Bond Slaves	Mrs. G. L. Banks
The Orders in Council; Luddite agitation (ca. 1807-1812)	Shirley	Charlotte Brontë
Luddite riots	*Forest Folk	James Prior
Luddite riots	Through the Fray (juv.)	G. A. Henty

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Napoleonic Wars (1811-1814)	Alice Lorraine	R. D. Blackmore
Privateering in 1812	An Ocean Free Lance	Clark Russell
French invasion	The French Prisoner	Thomas A. Pinkerton
Napoleonic Wars (1804-1815)	One of the 28th (juv.)	G. A. Henty
French prisoner in England (1813-1814)	*St. Ives	Robert Louis Stevenson
Wars in India and the Peninsula (1795-1815)	A Royal Rascal	Arthur Griffiths
Napoleon at Elba (1814-1815)	Grantley Fenton	M. M. Blake
Waterloo	The Great Shadow	Sir A. Conan Doyle
Napoleonic Wars (1815)	From Powder-Monkey to Admiral (juv.)	W. H. G. Kingston
Smugglers and preventives in the Essex fens (1815)	Brown: a story of Waterloo Year (juv.)	Dorothy Moore
Waterloo (1815)	*Stories of Waterloo	W. H. Maxwell
The Hundred Days	The Light of Scarthey	Egerton Castle
French and English on Sussex coast (1815)	*The Bonnet Conspirators	Violet A. Simpson
The Fen Riots (1815)	Cheap Jack Zita	S. Baring-Gould
The Regency of George IV (1811-1820)	Twisted Eglantine	H. B. Marriott Watson
George IV, Mrs. Fitzherbert, and Beau Brummell	*Yeoman Fleetwood	M. E. Francis (Mrs. Blundell)
Time of George II — Dartmoor	Royal Georgie	S. Baring-Gould
Last Years of the Regency	Mis'ess Joy	John Le Breton
Queen Caroline — last few years of her life (1818-1821)	*A Lady of the Regency	Mrs. Stepney Rawson
The Peterloo Massacre and the Cato Street Conspiracy (1819)	Starvecrow Farm	Stanley J. Weyman
Admiral Cochrane, Earl of Dundonald (1818-1825)	With Cochrane the Dauntless (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Smugglers in Kent, and pirates in the West Indies (ca. 1825)	Romance	Joseph Conrad and Ford Madox Hueffer
Brunel's Folly (ca. 1820)	Kitty Alone; a story of Three Fires	S. Baring-Gould
Manchester (1820)	Mervyn Clitheroe	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Manchester and Peterloo riots (1799-1831)	*The Manchester Man	Isabella Varley Banks
Queen Caroline, Princess Charlotte, and Brougham (1796-1821)	*The Queen can do No Wrong	Herbert Compton
Plot to rescue Napoleon (1821)	Taken from the Enemy	Henry Newbolt
Recollections of Althea Allingham (1785-1842)	In Four Reigns (juv.)	Emma Marshall

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Eastern Devon just before the Reform Bill of 1832	Perlycross	R. D. Blackmore
Rural life in Suffolk before the repeal of the Corn Laws	The Lord of the Harvest	M. Betham Edwards
Yorkshire woolcombers and the cotton industry in the days before machinery (1830)	Mistress Barbara Cunliffe	Halliwell Sutcliffe
Somerset rustics in the days before railways	*Good Souls of Cider Land	Walter Raymond
Bristol Riots (1831)	Under the Mendips	Emma Marshall
Reform Bill agitation (1831-1832)	I, Thou and the Other One	Amelia E. Barr
The aftermath of the Reform Bill (1832)	Felix Holt, the Radical	George Eliot
Yorkshire (1837)	The Plunder Pit	Keighley Snowden
London life (1833-1834)	Clement Lorimer; or The Book with the Iron Clasp	Angus Bethune Reach
Farmer class in Devon and Cornwall (ca. 1840)	*Red Spider	S. Baring-Gould
Seafaring life (ca. 1840)	*The Nigger of the Narcissus	Joseph Conrad
The miners of the Land's End peninsula (ca. 1840)	Esther Pentreath	J. H. Pearce
The struggle for life in the west country before the repeal of the Corn Laws (ca. 1850)	Driven	Margaret Watson
Porlsmouth and the Crimea (1854-1855)	By Celia's Arbour	Sir Walter Besant
Crimean War (1854-1855)	*Sevastopol	Tolstoy (trans.)
Sebastopol and Balaclava (1854-1855)	A Gallant Grenadier (juv.)	F. S. Brereton
Crimean War (1854-1855)	In the Trenches (juv.)	John Finnemore
Crimean War (1854-1855)	The Interpreter	G. J. Whyte Melville
Crimean War (1854-1855)	{ Lady Wedderburn's Wish Laura Everingham The Lord Hermitage One of the Six Hundred Under the Red Dragon }	James Grant
Crimean War (1854-1855)	The Thin Red Line	A. Griffiths
Crimean War (1854-1855)	Jack Archer (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Crimean War (1854-1855)	True unto Death (juv.)	Eliza F. Pollard
The Lancashire cotton famine of 1863	Probation	Jessie Fothergill
The politics of Palmerston's period	The Mantle of Elijah	Israel Zangwill
British in China	With the Allies to Peking (juv.)	G. A. Henty

WALES

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Legendary	The Misfortunes of Elphin	T. L. Peacock
Time of Henry I	Pabo the Priest	S. Baring-Gould
Border feud (1187)	*The Betrothed	Sir Walter Scott
The Welsh marches, the Cymry, the last of the Druids, battles of Lewes and Evesham (1262-1265)	The Forest Prince	Bryan W. Ward
Time of Edward II (ca. 1325)	*The Whistling Maid	Ernest Rhys
Rebellion against Henry IV — Glendower, Hotspur, and Mortimer (1400-1415)	Cambria's Chieftain (juv.)	Evelyn Everett Green
Owen Glendower	Hearts of Wales	Allen Raine
Tudor Epoch	The Shrouded Face (juv.)	Owen Rhoscomyl
Civil War and Battle of Naseby (1641-1649)	*Battlement and Tower	Owen Rhoscomyl
The Civil War	The Wonderful Story of Agnes and the White Dove: a Tradition of Wales	Z. Mather
Piracy and Sir Henry Morgan (ca. 1670-1680)	The Jewel of Ynys Galon	Owen Rhoscomyl
Jacobite Rebellion (1745)	*For the White Rose of Arno (juv.)	Owen Rhoscomyl
Smugglers, pirates and detectives of Lundy and the Severn (1745)	The Man at Odds	Ernest Rhys
Reform Bill (ca. 1832)	Trewern	R. M. Thomas
Pembrokeshire and the Rebecca riots (1843-1844)	In Dewisland	S. Baring-Gould
The Rebecca Riots (1833-1834)	*The Sheep Stealers	Violet Jacob
The Singing Revival (1904-1905)	A Prophet of Wales	Max Baring

IRELAND

Heroic legends	The Sons o' Cormac; an' Tales of other Men's Sons (juv.)	Aldis Dunbar
Heroic Age	The Coming of Cuculain	Standish O'Grady
Ireland and Northern Europe in second half of the 8th century	The Invasion	Gerald Griffin
Anglo-Irish History (1534-1537)	The Weird of Silken Thomas	R. Manifold Craig
Time of the Armada	Sir Ludar (juv.)	Talbot Baines Reed
The struggle between English and Irish	Grace O'Malley	Robert Machray
Elizabethan Ireland	The Spanish Wine	Frank Mathew
Desmond's rebellion and the sack of Youghal (1574-1580)	Ralph Wynward (juv.)	H. Erlington

IRELAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Irish Rebellion (1579)	*Maelcho	Emily Lawless
Connaught (1588)	A Queen of Men	William O'Brien
Social and political conditions under Elizabeth (1588-1591)	Red Hugh's Captivity	Standish O'Grady
The rebellion in Tyrone (1599)	*With Essex in Ireland	Emily Lawless
Philip III's Armada, battle of Kinsale and the clan feuds (1602)	Ulrick the Ready	Standish O'Grady
1637-1641	*Kathleen Clare	Dora G. McChesney
The Civil War (ca. 1641)	Silk and Steel	H. A. Hinkson
The Civil War (1640-1645)	The Love of Comrades	Frank Mathew
An Irish episode of the Great Civil War (1641)	Dauntless	Ewan Martin
Drogheda Massacre and battle of Clonmel (1649)	*Castle Omeragh	Frank Frankfort Moore
Cromwellian wars	John Marmaduke	S. H. Church
Cromwellian wars	In the King's Service (juv.)	F. S. Brereton
Cromwellian wars	*Ethne	Mrs. E. M. Field
The Cromwellian settlement (1654)	*Nessa	L. MacManus
Protestants and Catholics in Ulster and siege of Londonderry (1689)	*A Man's Foes	Euphans H. Strain
Siege of Londonderry (1689)	*The Crimson Sign	S. R. Keightley
Siege of Londonderry (1689)	True to the Watchword	Edgar Pickering
The Boyne and Limerick (1689-1691)	Orange and Green (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Battle of the Boyne (1690)	*The Boyne Water	John Banim
Battle of the Boyne (1690)	The MacMahon	Owen Blayney
Siege of Limerick (1690)	The Wager	L. MacManus
Battle of Aughrim (1691)	Redmond, Count O'Hanlon, the Irish Rapparee	William Carleton
Siege of Londonderry (1691-1700)	In the Wake of King James	Standish O'Grady
The broken-down gentry of the early 18th century	*Castle Rackrent	Maria Edgeworth
Persecution of the priests (1745-1752)	Willie Reilly and his Dear Colleen Bawn	William Carleton
Dublin Society (ca. 1750)	A Left-handed Swordsman	George Newcomen
Gentry of the 18th century	The Point of Honour	H. A. Hinkson
Goldsmith, Burke, Garrick, and Johnson	In the Days of Goldsmith	M. McD. Bodkin
The '98 Rebellion	Two Chiefs of Dunboy	James Anthony Froude
Dublin in time of Grattan	The King's Deputy	H. A. Hinkson

IRELAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Protestant landowners and dispossessed Catholics in the north of Ireland (1761-1779)	*John Maxwell's Marriage	Stephen Gwynn
Political conditions (1780-1797)	*The Lost Land	Julia M. Crottie
The Rebellion of '98	*The O'Donoghue	Charles Lever
Curran	*Jack Hinton	Charles Lever
The French attempt on Ireland (1793-1809)	Maurice Tiernay	Charles Lever
Irish soldiers in the Napoleonic Wars (1783-1812)	Tom Burke of "Ours"	Charles Lever
Lord Edward Fitzgerald (1798)	A King's Woman (juv.)	H. A. Hinkson
Lord Edward Fitzgerald	*Kilgorman (juv.)	Talbot Baines Reed
Rebellion of '98	Lord Edward Fitzgerald	Matthias McDonnell Bodkin
Rebellion of '98	*Rory O'More	Samuel Lover
Wolfe Tone and the Rebellion of '98	Kathleen Mavourneen	Randal McDonnell
Lord Edward Fitzgerald and the Rebellion of '98	*The Rebels	Matthias McDonnell Bodkin
Rebellion of '98	*Up for the Green	H. A. Hinkson
Rebellion of '98	*Corrageen	Mrs. Orpen
The O'Hara Family	*The Croppy	John and Michael Banim
Rebellion of '98	*Croppies Lie Down: a Tale of 1798	William Buckley
United Irishmen (1798)	The Pikemen (juv.)	S. R. Keightley
French Expedition	The Round Tower	Florence Scott and Alma Hodge
Rebellion of '98 in Wexford	The Wood of the Brambles	Frank Mathew
Ireland at the Union (1800-1801)	My Lords of Strogue	Lewis Wingfield
Robert Emmet (1797-1808)	*The Island of Sorrow	George Gilbert
Peninsular War	Charles O'Malley	Charles Lever
Legislative Union (1808-1824)	The Knight of Gwynne	Charles Lever
Politics in Connell's time	A Lad of the O'Friels'	Seumas MacManus
A legendary daughter of Napoleon (1832)	Vive l'Empereur	Mary R. S. Andrews
The Famine and Smith O'Brien agitation (1846-1847)	*Castle Daly	Annie Maria Keary
The Irish Famine	Castle Richmond	T. Anthony Trollope
'48 and '49	The D'Altons of Crag	Dean O'Brien
Catholic society in Dublin (ca. 1850)	Hagan, M. P.	Mrs. Hartley
Fenians	A Fair Saxon	Justin McCarthy

IRELAND—*continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Secular rivalry	Christie Carew	Justin McCarthy
Fenians and Nationalist agitation	When We Were Boys	William O'Brien
The Land League	Norah Moriarty or, Revelations of Modern Irish Life	Amos Reade

SCOTLAND

Picts and Romans (4th century)	A Duke of Britain	Sir Herbert Eustace Maxwell
Michael Scott, or Scot the famous scholar and magician (ca. 1175-1234)	Sir Michael Scot	Allan Cunningham
Norse Invasion (1263)	Sir Valdemar the Ganger (juv.)	Josephine Fotheringham
Norse Invasion (1262-1263)	*The Thirsty Sword	Robert Leighton
Wallace and Bruce (1290-1315)	In Freedom's Cause (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Wallace and Bruce and the war of Scottish independence (1296-1314)	The Scottish Chiefs	Jane Porter
War of Independence (1298-1314)	*The Days of Bruce	Grace Aguilar
Scotch Wars—Ayrshire and Lanarkshire (1306-1307)	Castle Dangerous	Sir Walter Scott
War of Independence—Bannockburn (1314)	*The Chevalier of the Splendid Crest	Sir Herbert Maxwell
Aberdeen and Braemar district (end of 14th century)	Kate Cameron of Brux	J. E. Muddock
Speyside region and Morayshire (1388-1390)	The Wolfe of Badenoch	Sir Thomas Dick Lauder
Perthshire, in the reign of Robert III (1402)	*The Fair Maid of Perth	Sir Walter Scott
James I of Scotland and England (ca. 1407-1422)	*The Caged Lion (juv.)	Charlotte M. Yonge
Times of James I (15th century)	Catharine Douglas	Rachel Willard
William, 6th Earl of Douglas—Galloway, Stirling, Edinburgh, and Brittany (1439-1440)	*Black Douglas	S. R. Crockett
The Hebrides (Barra) and Stirling; times of James I and II (1448)	St. Clair of the Isles (juv.)	Elizabeth Helme
The Debatable Land	The Mawkin of the Flow	Lord Ernest William Hamilton
House of Douglas (1444-1455)	The Captain of the Guard	James Grant
Close of the reign of James III (1488)	*The Yellow Frigate	James Grant
James V	A Prince of Good Fellows	Robert Barr
Flodden Field (1503-1513)	For Stark Love and Kindness	Allan Macdonald

SCOTLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Flodden Field (1513)	The Braes of Yarrow	Charles Gibbon
Flodden Field (1513)	In The King's Favor	J. E. Muddock
James V's disasters (1537)	Jane Seton	James Grant
Dundee (1544)	No Cross, no Crown (juv.)	Deborah Alcock
Battle of Pinkie (1547)	Mary of Lorraine	James Grant
Melrose and District (1550)	*The Monastery	Sir Walter Scott
Mary Queen of Scots (1567-1568)	*The Abbot	Sir Walter Scott
John Knox (1547-1560)	Magdalen Hepburn	Margaret O. Oliphant
Mary Queen of Scots (1558-1565)	Basile the Jester (juv.)	J. E. Muddock
Mary Queen of Scots (1561-1567)	*The Queen's Quair	Maurice Hewlett
Mary Queen of Scots	*Queen Mary's Holdfast	Sir John Skelton
The attempt of Earl Gilbert to seize the properties of Crossrag-nel Abbey (1564-1571)	The Dule Tree of Cassillis	William Robertson
Career of Bothwell (1566-1577)	Bothwell; or the Days of Queen Mary	James Grant
Mary Queen of Scots — Holyrood and Arabella Stuart	The Queen's Maries	G. J. Whyte Melville
Captivity of Mary in England (1568-1597)	*Unknown to History (juv.)	Charlotte M. Yonge
Mary Queen of Scots — Moray, Darnley, and Mary Hamilton	Mary Hamilton	Lord Ernest Hamilton
The Babington Plot and execution of Mary Queen of Scots (1586)	One Queen Triumphant	Frank Mathew
Captivity of Mary Queen of Scots	The Master of Gray	H. C. Bailey
Fife, Devon, and West Indies — Drake (ca. 1585)	By Stroke of Sword (juv.)	Andrew Balfour
Border fighting in Elizabethan times	*Rosslyn's Raid; and other Tales	Beatrice Helen Barmby
Liddesdale and Border district (1587)	The Outlaws of the Marches	Lord Ernest Hamilton
The western Highlands	*The Lost Pibroch, and other Shieling Stories	Neil Munro
Lisbon, the Azores, and the Shet-land Isles	The Treasure of Don Andres	J. Haldane Burgess
The Gowrie Conspiracy (1599-1600)	Gowrie	G. P. R. James
Galloway just after the Reformation (1601-1611)	*The Grey Man	S. R. Crockett
Montrose and the Covenant (1629-1645)	*The Angel of the Covenant	J. Maclaren Cobban
Solemn League and Covenant, Coronation of Charles II at Scone and other events of the Civil War (1632-1651)	Harry Ogilvie; or The Black Dragoons	James Grant

SCOTLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Montrose and the Covenant	*John Splendid	Neil Munro
Montrose's campaigns from Tippermuir to Philiphaugh (1644-1645)	The Red Reaper	John A. Stewart
Montrose and the Covenant (1645-1646)	*The Legend of Montrose	Sir Walter Scott
Montrose and the Covenant	Journal of the Lady Beatrix Graham	Mrs. Fowler Smith
Traditionary tales	The New Border Tales	Sir George Brisbane Scott Douglas
Kirk and Covenant — Cameronian rebellion of 1679 (1638-1680)	Adam Hepburn's Vow (juv.)	Annie S. Swan
The famous Warlock (1660-1670)	Major Weir	K. L. Montgomery
Montrose and the Covenant	The Cherry Ribband	S. R. Crockett
Bothwell Bridge (1679)	*Old Mortality	Sir Walter Scott
Bothwell Bridge	*Bible and Sword	P. Hay Hunter
Bothwell Bridge (1679)	*The Men of the Moss Hags	S. R. Crockett
The Covenanters (ca. 1678-1683)	John Burnet of Barns	John Buchan
Persecutions of the Covenanters (1680)	For Crown and Covenant (juv.)	Cyril Grey
Witchcraft (late 17th century)	The Witch-Wife	Sarah Tytler
Persecutions of the Covenanters (ca. 1685-1690)	The Standard Bearer	S. R. Crockett
Battle of Killiecrankie (1688)	*Lochinvar	S. R. Crockett
The Covenanters, Grahame of Claverhouse, and Battle of Killiecrankie	Ronald Lindsay (juv.)	May Wynne
Battle of Killiecrankie (ca. 1688-1689)	*Ringan Gilhaize	John Galt
Battle of Killiecrankie (1689)	*The Scottish Cavalier	James Grant
East Lothian (1695)	The Bride of Lammermoor	Sir Walter Scott
Shetland and Orkney (ca. 1700)	The Pirate	Sir Walter Scott
Border country, Jacobite intrigues (1706)	The Black Dwarf	Sir Walter Scott
Jacobite intrigues (1715)	*Rob Roy	Sir Walter Scott
Rob Roy (ca. 1715)	The Adventures of Rob Roy	James Grant
Jacobites in London and Highlands (1715)	Balmoral	A. Allardyce
The Jacobites, Edinburgh, and Battle of Sheriffmuir (1715)	To Arms!	A. Balfour
Jacobite rebellion (1715)	Lucy Arden	James Grant
Mar's Rebellion	A Loyal Little Maid (juv.)	Sarah Tytler

SCOTLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Politics (1715-1745)	By Allan Water	Catherine Steuart
Solway Moss and the Border (ca. 1720-1730)	{ *The Raiders *The Dark o' the Moon }	S. R. Crockett
Gentlefolk in Fife (ca. 1710-1740)	A Daughter of Strife	Jane H. Findlater
Porteous Riots (1736)	*The Heart of Midlothian	Sir Walter Scott
Fontenoy and Culloden (1728-1746)	Bonnie Prince Charlie (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Time of the '45 Rebellion (1745)	Thyra Varrick (juv.)	Amelia E. Barr
The Jacobites — Highlands and Edinburgh	A Lost Lady of Old Years	John Buchan
The Jacobites — Stirling, Edinburgh, London, and Preston-pans	*Waverley	Sir Walter Scott
Jacobite Intrigues in London (1745)	Sir Hector; the Story of a Scots Gentleman	Robert Machray
Welsh connection with the Derby March (1745)	For the White Rose of Arno	Owen Rhoscomyl
The Jacobites — Highland plots and campaign (1745-1746)	*Poor Sons of a Day	Allan McAulay
The march to Derby and the battle of Culloden	The Fortunes of Claude (juv.)	Edgar Pickering
Culloden (1745)	The Stone of Dunaltr	William Robertson
Jacobite rebellion in Yorkshire (1745)	{ Ricroft of Withens } { Willowdene Will }	Halliwell Sutcliffe
Flora Macdonald (1746)	The Macdonald Lass	Sarah Tytler
The Jacobites — The year after the '45	Sir Sergeant	W. L. Watson
The Jacobites — Culloden (1745-1746)	A Hero of the Highlands (juv.)	Evelyn Everett Green
The Jacobite rebellion and the Apin murder (1746-1751)	{ David Balfour } { Kidnapped } { Catriona }	Robert Louis Stevenson
The Jacobites — Mission from Abroad to Charles Edward after Culloden (1744-1746)	Spanish John	William McLennan
The abduction of Lady Grange, kinswoman of the Earl of Mar, and the search for her among the Hebrides (1745-1746)	The Lady of Hirta	W. C. Mackenzie
The Jacobites in the years after the '45 (1745-1764)	*The Master of Ballantrae	Robert Louis Stevenson
A Jacobite refugee at Capetown (1746-1748)	*An Exiled Scot	H. A. Bryden
Jacobites and the Young Pretender (1755)	The Shoes of Fortune	Neil Munro
Jacobite exiles in Paris	Favours from France	Sarah Tytler
Jacobite plots (1763)	*Redgauntlet	Sir Walter Scott

SCOTLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Edinburgh, Robert Burns, and William Pitt (1768-ca. 1795)	Nancy Stair	Elinor Macartney Lane
Fifeshire, Isle of Wight, India; Hyder Ali, Tippoo Sahib (1780)	The Surgeon's Daughter	Sir Walter Scott
Fifeshire (late 18th century)	The Green Graves of Balgowrie	Jane H. Findlater
Life and manners (close of 18th century)	*The Antiquary	Sir Walter Scott
Robert Burns (1781-1796)	*The Rhymer	Allan McAulay
Manners and society in Edinburgh (late 18th century)	Lady Jean's Son	Sarah Tytler
Perthshire (ca. 1800)	Black Mary	Allan McAulay
Life in the Hebrides (ca. 1800)	Children of Tempest	Neil Munro
Life and manners on the east coast (1801-1802)	*The Interloper	Violet Jacob
Lord Braxfield (1813-1814)	*Weir of Hermiston	Robert Louis Stevenson
Adventure in Scotland and in France during the Hundred Days (1815)	Vengeance is Mine	Andrew Balfour
Highland village life just after Waterloo (1815-1816)	Gilian the Dreamer	Neil Munro
The Irvingite Church, and the passing of the Reform Bill (ca. 1830-1833)	Because of the Angels	Matilda Hope
The Disruption of the Kirk (1843)	Chronicles of Glenbuckie	Henry Johnston
The Disruption of the Kirk (1843)	Inchbracken	Robert Cleland
The Disruption of the Kirk (1843)	The Banner of Blue	S. R. Crockett
The Disruption of the Kirk (1843)	The Heritage of the Free; or, More than Conquerors	David Lyall
Struggle of the ministers after the great Disruption (1843 et seq.)	A Daughter of the Manse	Sarah Tytler

THE NETHERLANDS

Bruges and the Battle of Courtrai (1298-1302)	*The Lion of Flanders	H. Conscience (trans.)
Ghent in the days of Philip von Artevelde, and his defeat and death at the battle of Roosebeke (1380-1382)	A Turbulent Town (juv.)	E. N. Hoare
Revolt of the citizens of Ghent—Philip von Artevelde	The White Hoods (juv.)	Mrs. Bray
Rebellion in Flanders against Philip the Good of Burgundy (ca. 1450-1460)	Old Margaret	Henry Kingsley
The Revolt of Ghent (1456-1477)	Mary of Burgundy	G. P. R. James

THE NETHERLANDS -- *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Eve of the Reformation (ca. 1470)	*The Cloister and the Hearth	Charles Reade
Flemish Life (late 16th century)	Quentin Matsys	Caroline Pichler
Abdication of Charles V; growth of the Reformation (1528-1580)	The Page of the Duke of Savoy	Dumas
Flemish revolt against Philip II	*Lysbeth	H. Rider Haggard
Days of Philip II	The Merchant of Haarlem (juv.)	W. H. G. Kingston
Spanish reign of terror in the low countries (1559-1573)	Jan van Elselo	Gilbert and Marion Coleridge
The persecution of the Lutherans (1565)	A Woman and a Creed	H. Garton Sargent
Flemish rebellion against Spain (1576)	The Year of Miracles (juv.)	Hendrik Conscience
The Revolt and the Inquisition (1568-1570)	The Master Beggars	L. Cope Cornford
Antwerp and the Spanish occupation	Monsieur le Capitaine Douay	Seth Cook Comstock
The Revolt and Inquisition	The Scarlet Judges	Eliza F. Pollard
Confederacy of the Gueux (1568-1572)	The Beggars	Jacob B. de Liefde
The struggle with Spain; the Gueux; the terrible siege of Haarlem (1572-1573)	*Beggars of the Sea (juv.)	Tom Bevan
Alva and the revolt of the Gueux (1567-1575)	Ludovic and Gertrude	Hendrik Conscience
The Revolt and Inquisition (1567-1575)	True to the Prince	Gertrude Bell
Prince of Orange and Alva	My Lady of Orange	H. C. Bailey
The Siege of Leyden (1754)	Wind and Wave	H. E. Burch
The Siege of Leyden (1754)	The Burgomaster's Wife	Georg Ebers (trans.)
Margaret of Parma, Alva, and the Prince of Orange (1574 et seq.)	*In Troubled Times	A. S. C. Wallis (trans.)
Siege of Haarlem, Leyden, and Antwerp (1572-1585)	By Pike and Dyke (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Later years of the Prince of Orange (1576-1574)	For Faith and Fatherland (juv.)	M. Bramston
Siege of Antwerp (1585)	Shut In	E. Everett Green
Overthrow of Spain — Surprise of Breda (1585-1604)	By England's Aid (juv.)	G. A. Henty
The capture of Breda (1590)	Walter's Escape	Jacob B. de Liefde
William of Orange and the brothers De Witt (1672-1675)	*The Black Tulip	Dumas (trans.)
Spinoza the Philosopher (1632-1677)	*Spinoza	Berthold Auerbach (trans.)

THE NETHERLANDS — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Spinoza	*The Maker of Lenses	Israel Zangwill
Siege of Liege and Marlborough (1702)	The Sword of Gideon	J. Bloundelle Burton
Invasion of Belgium by the French (ca. 1793)	Veva; or the War of the Peasants	Hendrik Conscience
The French Revolution (1794)	The Fisherman's Daughter (juv.)	Hendrik Conscience
Life and manner (ca. 1800)	Kitwyk	Mrs. John Lane

SWITZERLAND

Prehistoric	Realmah	Sir Arthur Helps
Charles the Bold and the Switzers, Margaret of Anjou (1474)	*Anne of Geierstein	Sir Walter Scott
Reformation Time	*True Heart	Frederick Breton
The Reformation in Savoy	The Mountain Patriots	Mrs. Alexander S. Ork.
Reformation	The City and the Castle	Annie Lucas
Geneva in Calvin's time	Under Calvin's Spell	D. Alcock
Defence of Geneva against the Savoyards (1602)	*The Long Night	Stanley J. Weyman
Thirty Years War—the Grisons district	*Jurg Jenatsch	C. F. Meyer
Franco-Austrian war (late 18th century)	The Rose of Disentis	J. H. D. Zschokke

RUSSIA

Zaporogian Cossacks (16th century)	*Taras Bulba	Nikolai Vasilievitch Gogol
Ivan IV	A Boyar of the Terrible	Fred Whishaw
Ivan IV	*The Terrible Czar	Count A. K. Tolstoy (trans.)
Ivan IV	The Tiger of Muscovy	Fred Whishaw
The false Dmitri (1603-1605)	A Splendid Imposter	Fred Whishaw
The false Demetrius (1602-1603)	*Dmitri	F. W. Bain
Peter the Great	*On the Red Staircase	M. Imlay Taylor
Peter the Great	The Lion Cub	Fred Whishaw
The Princess Sophia, the wars of the Naryshkins and the strelitz (1698-1704)	The Rebellion of the Princess	M. Imlay Taylor
Life in early 18th century	Peter and Alexis	Dmitri Merejkowski
Mazeppa and the Cossacks; Battle of Pultowa (1687-1709)	Mazeppa	Fred Whishaw

RUSSIA — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Peter the Great	*An Imperial Lover	M. Imlay Taylor
Peter the Great and Alexis (1718)	She That Hesitates	Harris Dickson
Peter the Great and Alexis (1718)	*Near the Tsar, near Death	Fred Whishaw
Peter the Great	*The Triumph of Count Ostermann	Graham Hope
Middle 18th century	Ivan de Biron	Sir Arthur Helps
Court of Catherine the Great	Many Ways of Love	Fred Whishaw
Court of Catherine the Great	A Forbidden Name	Fred Whishaw
Court of Catherine the Great	The Turkish Automaton	Sheila E. Braine
Napoleon's Russian campaign — chiefly Dantzic	*Barlasch of the Guards	H. Seton Merriman
The French invasion (1812)	Moscow	Fred Whishaw
Austerlitz, Borodino, and Moscow (1805-1820)	*War and Peace	Tolstoy (trans.)
French invasion (1812)	The Shalonski Family	Eugenia Tur
Napoleon's Retreat from Moscow (1812)	Kenneth	Charlotte M. Yonge
Napoleon's Retreat	Through Russian Snows (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Nihilist conspiracy under Alexander I of Russia	*The Green Book	Maurus Jökai (trans.)
Conspiracy of Redemski	Princess Jarakanova: a Dark Chapter of Russian History	G. P. Danilevski
Persecution of the Jews (ca. 1855)	By Order of the Czar	Joseph Hatton
Nihilists	On Peter's Island	A. R. and M. E. Ropes
Nihilist movement (1873-1875)	In Two Moods	V. Korolenko
Russo-Turkish campaign (1877)	*Stories	V. M. Garshin
Siberian fugitives	Sons of Freedom (juv.)	Fred Whishaw
Late 19th century	A Tsar's Gratitude	Fred Whishaw
Contemporary history	The White Terror and the Red	A. Cahan

POLAND

The Teutonic Knights (14th century)	*Knights of the Cross	H. Sienkiewicz (trans.)
France and Poland (1570-1626)	The Lord of Lowedale (juv.)	R. D. Chetwode
Revolt of the Ukraine Cossacks	*With Fire and Sword	H. Sienkiewicz (trans.)
Invasion of the Swedes (1654-1655)	*The Deluge	H. Sienkiewicz (trans.)
War with the Tartars	*Pan Michael	H. Sienkiewicz (trans.)

POLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
In the Carpathians, John Sobieski, and the Turks	The Wizard King (juv.)	David Ker
Court of Augustus the Strong (1706-1727)	The Countess Cosel	Joseph Ignatius Kraszewski
The fugitive Stuarts (1719)	Madamscourt: Adventures of a Fugitive Princess (juv.)	H. May Poynter
Princess Clementina Sobieski and the old Pretender to English throne (1720)	*Clementina	A. E. W. Mason
Wars with Catharine II of Russia (1775)	The Captain's Daughter	A. S. Pushkin
Madame Walewska's self-abandonment to Napoleon for her country's sake (1806-1812)	Napoleon's Love Story	Waclaw Gasiorski
Count Thaddeus Sobieski (ca. 1830)	Thaddeus of Warsaw	Jane Porter
Insurrection of 1831	The Maid of Warsaw	Ernest Jones
Insurrection of 1860	*The Jew	Joseph Ignatius Kraszewski
Russian Nihilists and insurgent Poles	*The Vultures	H. Seton Merriman

TURKEY

First Crusade — Constantinople (1098)	Count Robert of Paris	Sir Walter Scott
Fall of Constantinople (1443-1456)	*Captain of the Janizaries	James Meeker Ludlow
Fall of Constantinople (1453)	*Theodora Phranza	J. M. Neal
Fall of Constantinople (1453)	The Fall of Constantinople (juv.)	A. Wall
Fall of Constantinople (1453)	The Prince of India	Lew Wallace
Siege of Rhodes (1480)	The Constable of St. Nicholas (juv.)	E. Lester Arnold
Siege of Rhodes (1480)	A Knight of the White Cross (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Louis XIV — the Turkish Wars (1663-1664)	The Golden Fleece	Amédée Achard
Life in Constantinople (17th century)	Romances of the Old Seraglio	H. N. Crellin
Stambul (1730)	Halil the Pedlar	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
The struggle for religion and freedom in the Balkan peninsula	The Black Pilgrim	Michael Czajkowski
Ali Pasha of Janina (1819-1822)	*The Lion of Janina	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
Bulgarian revolt (1875-1876)	*Under the Yoke	Ivan Vazoff
The Russo-Turkish War (1877)	The War Correspondent	V. Vereshchagin

TURKEY — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Russo-Turkish War (1877-1878)	In the Track of the Troops	R. M. Ballantyne
Greco-Turkish campaign (1897)	Active Service	Stephen Crane

SCANDINAVIA

The Viking Age (3rd-4th century)	Ivar the Viking	Paul Du Chaillu
The days of trolls and giants	The Saga of Jarl the Neat-herd (juv.)	H. Escott Inman
Times of Alfred the Great of England	Kormak the Viking (juv.)	J. F. Hodgetts
An old Norse tale	A Man's Fear	H. Drummond
The Vikings (early 10th century)	*Erling the Bold	R. M. Ballantyne
The Vikings (last quarter of 10th century)	The Vikings of the Baltic	Sir G. W. Dasent
Career of Olaf Tryggvason	Olaf the Glorious (juv.)	Robert Leighton
Olaf Trygvasson (ca. 995-1000)	*The Thrall of Leif the Lucky	Ottillie A. Liljencrantz
Pre-Columban Discovery of America (ca. 986-1006)	The Norsemen in the West (juv.)	R. M. Ballantyne
Life in the 10th century	Grettir the Outlaw (juv.)	S. Baring-Gould
Introduction of Christianity into Norway (ca. 1000-1030)	*The Fall of Asgard	Julian Corbett
Harold Haardraada; Battle of Stamford Bridge (1030-1066)	Harold the Norseman (juv.)	Fred Whishaw
Denmark (1204)	Waldemar	B. S. Ingemann (trans.)
The Black Death (ca. 1340)	*Singoalla: a Mediæval Legend	Viktor Rydberg
Reign of Gustavus Vasa (1523-1560)	Karine	Wilhelm Jensen (trans.)
Göran Perrson (ca. 1560)	*Royal Favour	A. S. C. Wallis (trans.)
Life of Gustaf Ericson Vasa (1568-1606)	Not for Crown or Sceptre (juv.)	D. Alcock
Dawn of the Gustavian period	The Times of Alchemy	Zachris Topelius
Charles X and Charles XI (1654-1697)	Times of Battle and Rest	Zachris Topelius
Charles XII (1697-1700)	A Jacobite Exile (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Charles XII (ca. 1697-1719)	*Times of Charles XII	Zachris Topelius
Charles XII; Battle of Pultowa (1697-1718)	*A King and His Campaigners	Verner von Heidenstam (trans.)
The Great Swedish War (1699-1718)	*Monsieur Martin	Wymond Carey

SCANDINAVIA — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Life in the 18th century	The Snow Man	George Sand (trans.)
The period succeeding the reign of Charles XII (1741 et seq.)	The Times of Frederick I	Zachris Topelius
Progress of Industrialism (18th century)	The Barque Future; Life in the Far North	J. L. I. Lie
Caroline Matilda and Marie Antoinette (1772-1792)	Two Queens	J. G. L. Heseckiel
Events that led to the assassination of Gustavus III of Sweden (1789-1792)	*The King with Two Faces	M. E. Coleridge
The Isle of Man in the days of the Napoleonic Wars	The Bondman	Hall Caine
Struggle of the peasants against reaction	{ Emanuel; or, Children of the Soil } { The Promised Land (sequel) }	Henrik Pontoppidan

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

Hungary — the Tartar Invasion (13th century)	*Neath the Hoof of the Tartar; or, The Scourge of God	Baron Nicolas Jósika (trans.)
The Hussites wars in Bohemia (early 15th century)	*The Gleaming Dawn	James Baker
Bohemia, Prague, Burgstein, and England (1422-1432)	The Cardinal's Page	James Baker
Of Old Styria (1493)	The God Seeker	Peter K. Rosegger
Jews in Prague	Gabriel	S. Kohn
Elizabeth of Bohemia and offer of Crown to Charles	The Last of the Cliffords	Eliza F. Pollard
Hungary (middle 17th century)	Pretty Michal	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
The Carpathian District — John Sobieski and the Turks	The Wizard King	David Ker
Transylvania and the struggle with the Turks (1666)	*Midst the Wild Carpathians	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
The Turks in Hungary (1674-1690)	*The Slaves of the Padishah	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
The Tyrol (1685-1688)	The Courtship of Morrice Buckler	Arthur Edward Woodley Mason
Late 17th century life	Told by the Death's Head: a Romantic Tale	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
Maria Theresa, Haydn, Metastasio, and Frederick the Great (1740-1786)	{ Consuelo } { *The Countess of Rudolstadt (sequel) }	George Sand (trans.)
Moravia (1771-1773)	*The Pride of Jennico	Agnes and Egerton Castle
Vienna in the last decade of the 18th century	The Hungarian Brothers	Anna Maria Porter
The Alpine forests (ca. 1800)	The Forest Schoolmaster	Peter Rosegger

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Hungary in Napoleonic period (1804-1809)	*The Nameless Castle	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
Hungarian life (early 19th century)	The Day of Wrath	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
Bayaria in Napoleon's time, and Hofer's insurrection in Tyrol	At Odds	Baroness Tautpheus
The Tyrolese struggle under Hofer (1809)	{ *With the Red Eagle } { *A Red Bridal (sequel) }	William Westall
The insurrection in the Tyrol (1809-1810)	Andreas Hofer	Louise Muhlbach (Mrs. C. M. Mundt)
Life in Hungary (ca. 1822)	*An Hungarian Nabob	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
Carpathian district (1835)	For the Right	Karl Emil Franzos (trans.)
Hungarian Revolution (1848)	The Baron's Sons	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
Transylvania (1848-1859)	*Manasseh	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
Political movements in Hungary (19th century)	*Eyes Like the Sea	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
Hungarian Revolution (1848)	Debts of Honour	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
The Revolution in Vienna (1848)	The Storm Bird	Axel Lundegård
Hungarian Revolution (1848-1859)	*The New Landlord	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
The Crimean War period (1854-1855)	The Interpreter	G. J. Whyte Melville

GERMANY

From the great migration to the time of Charlemagne	*Our Forefathers (Die Ahnen)	Gustav Freytag (trans.)
Heidelberg under the Romans (4th century)	Jetta	George Taylor (trans.)
The German migrations (476 A.D.)	*Felicitas	Felix Dahn
Charlemagne (ca. 800)	*Passe Rose	A. S. Hardy
The Huns (10th century)	*Ekkehard	Johann Victor von Scheffel (trans.)
Black Forest — Frederick (I) Barbarossa (12th century)	Hohenzollern (juv.)	Cyrus T. Brady
Cologne and Robber Barons of the Rhine (12th century)	Farina	George Meredith
Robber Knights (beginning of 13th century)	The Castle of Ehrenstein	G. P. R. James
The Vehmgericht of Westphalia	The Strong Arm	Robert Barr
Thuringia and the suppression of the robber knights by Rudolf I (13th century)	The Saint of Dragon's Dale: a Fantastic Tale	William Stearns Davis

GERMANY — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Nuremberg (early 15th century)	Margery, a Tale of Old Nuremberg	Georg M. Ebers (trans.)
Bohemia (middle of 15th century)	*The Cardinal's Page	James Baker
The father of Erasmus (ca. 1470)	*The Cloister and the Hearth	Charles Reade
Robber barons (1472-1531)	*The Dove in the Eagle's Nest	Charlotte M. Yonge
Charles the Bold, the Switzers, and Margaret of Anjou	Anne of Geierstein; or, The Maiden of the Mist	Sir Walter Scott
The Renaissance period	Joan of the Sword Hand	S. R. Crockett
Berlin (late 15th century)	The Burgomaster of Berlin	Wilbald Alexis (trans.)
Reformation times in Switzerland (1514-1525)	*True Heart	Frederick Breton
Nuremberg, prior to the Reformation (1517)	In the Blue Pike	Georg M. Ebers (trans.)
Wurtemberg (1519)	Marie of Lichtenstein	Wilhelm Hauff
Luther and His Family	*Chronicles of the Schöenberg Cotta Family	Elizabeth Charles
the Peasants' War	In the Olden Time	Margaret Roberts
Manners in Pomerania (early 16th century)	Sidonia the Sorceress	J. Wilhelm Meinhold
Duke Maurice of Saxony, Charles V, and Luther (1539-1553)	The Duke's Page; or, In the Days of Luther	Sarah M. S. Clarke
Charles V and the Protestants (1546-1576)	Barbara Blomberg	Georg M. Ebers (trans.)
Erastus; Lutherans, Calvinists, and Catholics	Klytia	George Taylor (trans.)
Frederick V, Elector Palatine (1619-1622)	Heidelberg	G. P. R. James
Thirty Years' War; Tilly and Richelieu (1619-1648)	Baron and Squire	Wilhelm Noeldechen
Thirty Years' War — Scotch soldier of fortune (1626-1629)	Philip Rollo	James Grant
Pomerania in times of Gustavus Adolphus (late 17th century)	The Amber Witch	J. Wilhelm Meinhold
Gustavus Adolphus	*The King's Ring	Zachris Topelius (trans.)
The Finns and the Croats in the Thirty Years' War	A Trooper of the Finns (juv.)	Tom Devan
Wallenstein and the siege of Stralsund (1628)	A Brave Resolve	Jacob B. de Liefde
Scotsmen in Army of Gustavus Adolphus	The Lion of the North (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Thuringia in the Thirty Years' War (1632)	My Lady Rotha	Stanley J. Weyman
Gustavus Adolphus in Germany (1632-1648)	*Memoirs of a Cavalier	Defoe

GERMANY — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Thirty Years' War — Villingen (1633-1634)	Beleaguered	Herman T. Koerner
Thirty Years' War — just prior to the battle of Nordlingen (1633-1634)	Klosterheim	Thomas De Quincey
Gustavus Adolphus and Wallenstein	The Fortune-Hunter	Harold Molander
Thirty Years' War — the Dukes of Wolfmark	Red Axe	S. R. Crockett
Thirty Years' War — Turenne and Mazarin	Won by the Sword (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Augustus the Strong, Elector of Saxony, and King of Poland (1706-1727)	*The Countess Cosel	J. I. Kraszewski
Protestantism	Claude the Colporteur (juv.)	Anne Manning
Frederick William I of Prussia and his Giant Grenadiers	The King's "Blue Boys" (juv.)	Sheila E. Braine
Frederick William I of Prussia and the Giant Grenadiers (1730)	The Red Cravat	Alfred Tresidder Shepard
Early life of Frederick the Great; the execution of Katte (1712-1730)	The Little Marquis of Brandenburgh	W. R. H. Trowbridge
Maria Theresa; the Seven Years' War (1756-1763)	The Lively Adventures of Gavin Hamilton	Molly E. Seawell
The Seven Years' War (1756-1763)	Under which King?	Hubert Rendel
The Seven Years' War (1756-1763)	With Frederick the Great (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Frederick the Great and the battles of the Seven Years' War (1756-1763)	A Gendarme of the King	Philip L. Stevenson
The Seven Years' War (1756-1763)	*A Fallen Star	C. Lowe
Moses Mendelssohn (ca. 1729-1786)	Poet and Merchant	Berthold Auerbach
Frederick the Great and his Friends	Berlin and Sans Souci	Louise Muhlbach
Saxony during the Napoleonic Wars	The Fiddler of Lugau	Margaret Roberts
Bavaria in the Napoleonic Wars (1800-1809)	At Odds	Baroness J. von Taupheus
Westphalia in time of Jerome Bonaparte (1807-1813)	Love and Honour	M. E. Carr
Napoleonic Wars (1812-1813)	Face to Face with Napoleon (juv.)	O. V. Caine
French occupation of Mecklenburg	*In the Year '13	Fritz Reuter (trans.)
French in Prussia (1814-1815)	*Regina	Hermann Sudermann
Foreign wars (1864-1870)	*Lay Down Your Arms	Baroness von Suttner (trans.)
Austro-Prussian and Franco-German Wars (1866-1870)	*John of Gerisau	John Oxenham

GERMANY — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Austro-Prussian War (1866)	*For Scepter and Crown	G. Samarow (trans.)
The Austrian War	Maid, Wife, or Widow?	Mrs. Alexander
Life in Mecklenburg (1870-1871)	*Seed Time and Harvest	Fritz Reuter
Social life in Germany (ca. 1873)	*The Breaking of the Storm	F. Spielhagen

AFRICA

Central Africa (ca. 1700)	The Golden Kingdom (juv.)	Andrew Balfour
A Jacobite refugee in the neighborhood of Capetown (1746-1748)	*An Exiled Scot: Passages in the Life of Ranald Cameron	H. A. Bryden
The Great Trek (1836)	Swallow	H. Rider Haggard
British South Africa in the Forties	The War of the Axe (juv.)	J. Percy Groves
Kaffir wars (1834-1851)	Sword and Assegai	Anna Howarth
Zulu Wars; Dingaan and Umzilikasi (1836-1840)	The Induna's Wife	Bertram Mitford
The great epidemic of small-pox (1859)	Katrina: a Tale of the Karao	Anna Howarth
Zulu and Boer Wars (1873-1879)	The Young Colonists (juv.)	G. A. Henty
The Ashanti War (1877)	By Sheer Pluck (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Kaffir Wars	'Tween Snow and Fire	Bertram Mitford
Zulus (1877-1878)	A Romance of the Cape Frontier	Bertram Mitford
Zululand (1870-1879)	The Gun-Runner	Bertram Mitford
Zululand	The Luck of Gerald Ridgeley	Bertram Mitford
Zulu War	The Word of the Sorceress	Bertram Mitford
Zulus	Haviland's Chum	Bertram Mitford
Zulu War, Isandhlwana, Rorke's Drift and Ulundi	*The Yellow Shield (juv.)	William Johnston
Boer War (1881)	Cease Fire	J. Mac Laren Cobban
Matabeleland (ca. 1890-1893)	The Sign of the Spider	Bertram Mitford
Matabeleland (1893)	The King's Assegai	Bertram Mitford
Matabeleland	The White Witch of the Matabele (juv.)	Fred Whishaw
Rhodesianism	Trooper Peter Halket of Mashonaland	Olive Schreiner
Atbara and Omdurman	With Kitchener in the Sudan (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Battle off Omdurman	The Four Feathers	Arthur Edward Woodley Mason

AFRICA — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Cecil Rhodes (1853-1902)	The Colossus	Morley Roberts
Transvaal	Prinsloo of Prinsloosdorf	Douglas Blackburn
Life of Dutch and English in the Transvaal	Nora Lester	Anna Howarth
Transvaal	A Daughter of the Transvaal	Alys Lowth
Transvaal	*Under the Sjambok	George Hansby Russell
Boer invasion	Aletta	Bertram Mitford
Boer War (1900)	From the Front: Stories from the Seat of War	Anonymous
Magersfontein (1900-1901)	The Eternal Quest	J. A. Steuart
Boer War (1900-1902)	For the Queen in South Africa	C. D. Haskins
Boer War (1900)	Three Scouts (juv.)	Fred Wishaw
Boer War (1900-1901)	*Derwent's Horse	Victor Rousseau
Boer War (1900-1901)	Taken by Assault	Morley Roberts
Boer War (1900-1901)	One of the Fighting Scouts: a Tale of Guerrilla Warfare in South Africa (juv.)	F. S. Brereton
Boer War (1900-1901)	*Max Thornton (juv.)	Ernest Glanville
Boer War (1900-1901)	Driscoll, King of Scouts	A. G. Hales
Australians in the Boer War (1900-1902)	Plain and Veldt	J. H. M. Abbott
Boer War (1900-1902)	Abraham's Sacrifice	Gustaf Janson (trans.)

CANADA

Early Canada	Canadians of Old	S. A. de Gaspé
Jacques Cartier (ca. 1542)	Marguerite de Roberval	T. G. Marquis
The struggle between the Established Church and Puritanism in Bermuda (time of James I of England)	Mary Paget	Minna Caroline Smith
Quebec, New England and Acadia (1637-1647)	The Plowshare and the Sword: a Tale of Empire (juv.)	Ernest George Henham
Acadia (1645)	*The Lady of Fort St. John (juv.)	Mary Hartwell Catherwood
Mme. Hutchinson and the Indians	The Golden Arrow	Ruth Hall
French in Canada (1660)	*The Romance of Dollard	Mary Hartwell Catherwood
Old Indian wars	The White Islander	Mary Hartwell Catherwood

CANADA — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
French wars	The Chase of Saint Castin	Mary Hartwell Catherwood
France and Acadia	A Daughter of France (juv.)	Eliza F. Pollard
The French and Indian Wars	The Prisoner of Mademoiselle	Charles George Douglas Roberts
French in Canada	A Daughter of New France	Mary C. Crowley
LaSalle (1678-1687)	*The Story of Tonty (juv.)	Mary Hartwell Catherwood
LaSalle and Henri de Tonty	A Rose of Normandy	William R. A. Wilson
French Occupation of Canada (1687)	The Road to Frontenac	Samuel Merwin
French Occupation of Canada (ca. 1690-1700)	*The Trail of the Sword	Sir Gilbert Parker
Quebec, in the days of Louis XV (1697)	*The Golden Dog (Le Chien d' Or)	William Kirby
The capture of Louisburg (1745)	Boys of 1745	James Otis
The capture of Louisburg	Fife and Drum at Louisbourg	J. Macdonald Oxley
The capture of Louisburg	Englishman's Haven (juv.)	W. J. Gordon
Acadia in the French and English wars (1746-1747)	*The Forge in the Forest	Charles George Douglas Roberts
Louisburg and Quebec (1746-1759)	The Span o' Life	William McLennan and Jean N. McIlwraith
Penrith, Westerham, and Canada; Wolfe	*Amyot Brough (juv.)	E. Vincent Briton
The Expulsion of the Acadians (1755)	A Sister to Evangeline	Charles George Douglas Roberts
Capture of Ticonderoga — Battle of Quebec; Montcalm and Wolfe (1758-1760)	*A Soldier of Manhattan	Joseph A. Altsheler
Wolfe's campaign (1755-1759)	With Wolfe in Canada (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Ticonderoga and Quebec (1758-1775)	*Fort Amity	A. T. Quiller Couch
Capture of Quebec (ca. 1759-1763)	The Quiberon Touch	Cyrus T. Brady
Capture of Quebec	*The Seats of the Mighty	Sir Gilbert Parker
Life in the northwest (early 19th century)	Old Kaskaskia (juv.)	Mary Hartwell Catherwood
French Refugees on the shores of Lake Ontario (early 19th century)	The Trail of the Grand Seigneur	Olin L. Lyman
The Hudson Bay Company	Conjurer's House	Stewart Edward White
Great fur-trading companies	*Lords of the North	Agnes C. Laut
Papineau's insurrection (1837)	The Pomp of the Laviettes	Sir Gilbert Parker
Canadian Rebellion (1837-1838)	The Old Judge; or Life in a Colony	Thomas Chandler Haliburton

CANADA — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Fenian movement	In the Midst of Alarms	Robert Barr
Hudson Bay Company (1867-1869)	*The Silent Places	Stewart Edward White
Louis Riel Rebellion (1869-1870)	Menotah (juv.)	Ernest G. Henham
Red River Expedition (1871)	The Red Man's Revenge (juv.)	R. M. Ballantyne
Lorne Administration in Newfoundland (1878-1883)	Under the Great Seal	Joseph Hatton
Riel's rebellion (1885)	The Prodigal's Brother	John Mackie

AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND

The Maoris (1777)	Outside and Overseas (juv.)	George Makgill
Founding of New South Wales (1764-1793)	*A First Fleet Family	G. Louis Becke and Walter Jeffery
The Mutiny of the "Bounty" (1789-1790)	*The Mutineer	G. Louis Becke and Walter Jeffery
Botany Bay	Helen Adair	G. Louis Becke
Botany Bay (early 19th century)	This Man's Wife	G. Manville Fenn
Tasmania (ca. 1830)	*For the Term of His Natural Life	Marcus A. H. Clarke
Norfolk Island	Tales of Early Australian Days	Price Warung
Norfolk Island	Tales of the Isle of Death	Price Warung
Early New South Wales	The Rogue's March	E. W. Hornung
Ballarat gold-fields, Inkerman, and England (1853)	Denis Dent	E. W. Hornung
Life of immigrants in Melbourne and at the Goldfields (ca. 1850)	Stephen Kyrle; an Australian Story	Mrs. T. R. Andrews
Victoria (ca. 1850)	The Wisdom of Esau	R. L. Outhwaite and C. H. Chomley
Australia in the Sixties	Euancondit	Henry Goldsmith
Maori War in New Zealand (the sixties)	War to the Knife; or, Tau-gata Maori	Rolf Boldrewood
The New Zealand War (the sixties)	Maori and Settler (juv.)	G. A. Henty

SOUTH AMERICA

Antiquarian discoveries	The Aztec Treasure-House: a Romance of Contemporaneous Antiquity	Thomas A. Janvier
Conquest of Peru (ca. 1524-1533)	The Inca's Ransom	Albert Lee

SOUTH AMERICA — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
The conquest of Peru (ca. 1524-1533)	The Virgin of the Sun	George Griffith
Peru after the conquest by the Spaniards (ca. 1561-1588)	Under the Southern Cross (juv.)	Deborah Alcock
The Peruvian struggle for Independence (1821-1824)	*At the Point of the Sword (juv.)	Herbert Hayens
The Pampas (1879)	*El Ombú	W. H. Hudson

MEXICO and CENTRAL AMERICA

Conquest of Mexico	By Right of Conquest (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Conquest of Mexico	The Fair God	Lew Wallace
Conquest of Mexico	Montezuma's Daughter	H. Rider Haggard
Cortez and his defeat of Montezuma (1519-1521)	The White Conquerors of Mexico (juv.)	Kirk Munroe
Spain and Mexico; the daughter of Montezuma	The Spoils of Empire	Francis N. Thorpe
Yucatan (16th century)	Maya; a Story of Yucatan	William Dudley Foulke
The project for seizing Panama from the Spaniards (1698)	A Gentleman Adventurer	J. Bloundelle Burton
Maximilian's empire (1865-1867)	Roderick Taliaferro	George Oram Cook

WEST INDIES

Buccaneers (1672-ca. 1700)	Leonard Lindsay	A. B. Reach
Loss of the Hispaniola plate off San Domingo (1683)	The Hispaniola Plate	J. Bloundelle Burton
Martinique; the girlhood of Josephine, Empress of the French	Mamzelle Fifine	Eleanor Atkinson
Toussaint L'Ouverture; Hayti and France (1791-1803)	*The Hour and the Man	Harriet Martineau
Rebellion against the whites in Hayti	*Bug-Jargal	Victor Hugo
The Black Insurrection of Hayti (1791-1804)	A Roving Commission (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Martinique (1848)	Youma	Lafcadio Hearn
Cuba	Conspiracy	A. Badeau
Cuba (ca. 1858)	A Cuban Expedition	J. H. Bloomfield
Cuban Rebellion (ca. 1870)	Caoba, the Guerrilla Chief	P. H. Emerson

DISCOVERY OF AMERICA

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Pre-Columban Discovery of America (986-1006)	The Norsemen in the West (juv.)	R. M. Ballantyne
Viking settlers	The Vinland Champions (juv.)	Ottile A. Liljencrantz
Columbus's voyage (1469-1493)	Mercedes of Castile (juv.)	J. Fenimore Cooper
Christopher Columbus (1492)	Westward With Columbus	Gordon Stables
Columbus	Out of the Sunset Sea	Albion W. Tourgée
Columbus	Columbia (juv.)	John R. Musick

THE UNITED STATES

Florida; Hernando de Soto (ca. 1519-1542)	Vasconcelos (juv.)	W. Gilmore Simms
The Huguenots in Florida (ca. 1564-1567)	*The Flamingo Feather (juv.)	Kirk Munroe
Struggle between French and Spaniards for possession of Florida (1565)	The Sword of Justice	Sheppard Stevens
The Lost Colony (late 16th century)	John Vytal	William F. Payson
Dutch in New York	Knickerbocker's History of New York	Washington Irving
Pilgrim Fathers (ca. 1620)	*Standish of Standish (juv.)	J. G. Austin
The Pilgrims	Betty Alden	J. G. Austin
Colonial times	David Alden's Daughter	J. G. Austin
Miles Standish	*Soldier Rigdale	Beulah Marie Dix
Pilgrim Fathers	The Little Chief (juv.)	Eliza F. Pollard
Pilgrim Fathers; Indians	Longfeather the Peacemaker (juv.)	Kirk Munroe
Old Virginia (1622)	{ *By Order of the Company } { To have and to Hold }	Mary Johnston
Old Virginia (1622)	*The Head of a Hundred	Maud W. Goodwin
Plymouth Colony	Merry-Mount	J. L. Motley
Maryland (1636)	Mistress Brent	Lucy M. Thruston
Connecticut Valley (1638)	*The Bay Path	Josiah Gilbert Holland
Massachusetts and Rhode Island (1640-1650)	A New England Cactus	Frank Pope Humphrey
Maryland (1644)	*Sir Christopher	Maud Wilder Goodwin
Dutch Colonists in Hudson River Districts (1640-1650)	Antonia	Jessie Van Zile Belden
Quaker persecutions (ca. 1652)	*The Making of Christopher Ferringham	Beulah Marie Dix

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Indian warfare and conflicts between French and English on the frontier	The Block House on the Prairie	Friedrich Spielhagen
New Amsterdam and Long Island (middle 17th century)	Maid of Montauks	Forest Monroe
Puritans in Massachusetts (1650)	The Scarlet Letter	Nathaniel Hawthorne
Virginia under the Restoration	*The Old Dominion (Prisoners of Hope)	Mary Johnston
Founding of New York and Maryland (1664)	Barnaby Lee (juv.)	John Bennett
Devon settlers in old Virginia and Massachusetts Bay	*King Noanett	F. J. Stimson
La Salle (ca. 1669)	The Young Pioneers (juv.)	Evelyn Everett Green
La Salle	*With Sword and Crucifix	E. S. Van Zile
King Philip's War (ca. 1675-1676)	The Wept of the Wish-Ton-Wish (juv.)	J. Fenimore Cooper
King Philip's War (1675-1676)	Uncrowning a King	E. S. Ellis
Casco Bay, Maine; Indian raids (1676)	An Island Refuge (juv.)	James Otis [J. O. Kaler]
Bacon's rebellion in Virginia (1676)	*White Aprons	Maud W. Goodwin
Bacon's Rebellion in Virginia (1676)	Vivian of Virginia	Hulbert Fuller
Plymouth Colony (ca. 1675)	{ A Nameless Nobleman } { Dr. Le Baron and his } { Daughters (sequel) }	J. G. Austin
La Salle	Robert Cavalier	William Dana Orcutt
Frontier life in Louisiana (ca. 1680)	The Black Wolf's Breed	Harris Dickson
Tobacco riots in Virginia (1682)	The Heart's Highway	Mary E. Wilkins
South Carolina (1684)	The Cassique of Kiawah (juv.)	W. Gilmore Simms
The Florida border (ca. 1685)	When the Land Was Young	Lafayette McLaws
Sir William Phips; witchcraft persecutions (1686)	The Coast of Freedom	Adèle Marie Shaw
Lincolnshire and America (1687-1697)	Children of Wrath	J. Provand Webster
Jacob Leisler and the militia insurrection (1688-1691)	In Leisler's Times (juv.)	Elbridge S. Brooks
Jacob Leisler and the militia insurrection (1689-1690)	The Begum's Daughter	Edwin L. Bynner
Witchcraft trials at Salem and Boston (1691-1692)	The Black Shilling (juv.)	Amelia E. Barr
Connecticut valley	Steadfast	Rose Terry Cooke

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
South Carolina, the Indian Conspiracy (1715)	The Yemassee	W. Gilmore Simms
Colonial New York (18th century)	*Free to Serve	E. Rayner
John Law (ca. 1704-1729)	The Mississippi Bubble	Emerson Hough
Mississippi scheme	John Law	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Boston (middle of 18th century)	*Agnes Surriage	Edwin L. Bynner
Boston (1755)	Free Soil, Free Soul	Lucas Cleeve
Valley of the Shenandoah (1748-1781)	Fairfax	John Esten Cooke
The early days of Washington (1755)	With Washington in the West	Edward Stratemeyer
Dutch society in New York (1757)	*The Domine's Garden	Imogen Clark
Dutch in New York (1756)	The Bow of Orange Ribbon	Amelia E. Barr
Washington and Braddock's defeat (1754-1773)	A Soldier of Virginia	Burton Egbert Stevenson
Frontier and Indian life (1756-1760)	*The Leatherstocking Romances	J. Fenimore Cooper
Struggles of French and English in the Mississippi Valley (1762)	A Spectre of Power	C. E. Craddock
Siege of Detroit by Pontiac (ca. 1763-1765)	At War with Pontiac (juv.)	Kirk Munroe
Pontiac's War (1763-1765)	The Heroine of the Strait	Mary C. Crowley
Early career of Washington (1756-1783)	*The Virginians	William Makepeace Thackeray
The Pennsylvania woods and Bunker Hill (1760-1780)	The Road to Paris: a Story of Adventure	Robert Neilson Stephens
French War (1758)	*The Story of Old Fort London	C. E. Craddock
Roger's Rangers (1758-1759)	Ben Comee (juv.)	Michael Joseph Canavan
New England life (18th century)	*Twicetold Tales	Nathaniel Hawthorne
Indian war	*Mosses from an Old Manse	Nathaniel Hawthorne
Indian wars	Silence; and other Stories	Mary E. Wilkins
Pontiac (1763)	A Sword of the Old Frontier	Randall Parrish
Life in Virginia (1763-1765)	*The Virginia Comedians	John Esten Cooke
Colonial Period	{ Bonnybel Vane Leather Stocking and Silk Maurice Mystery My Lady Pokahontas Stories of the Old Dominion Surry of Eagle's Nest Virginia Bohemians }	John Esten Cooke
New York before and during the Revolution	*Cardigan *The Maid at Arms }	Robert W. Chambers

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Georgia and the Savannahs in the 18th century	Return	Grace MacGowan and Alice MacGowan Cooke
Outbreak of the Revolution, the state of public feeling, Boston Massacre, Tea Party, and battle of Lexington (1767-1776)	Daughters of the Revolution and their Times	Charles C. Coffin
Undergraduate life at Yale before the war, and adventures with the American Army	Brinton Eliot; from Yale to Yorktown	James Farmer
New England in the early days of the Revolution	From Kingdom to Colony	Mary Devereux
The Boston Tea-Party and the siege of Boston (1772-1776)	The Colonials	Allen French
Boston; Washington and Warren (1773-1776)	Old Boston (juv.)	A. de Grasse Stevens
Frontier fighting at the outbreak of the Revolution	Won in Warfare (juv.)	Charles Kenyon
Shenandoah (1774-1775)	Henry St. John	John Esten Cooke
The Revolution	True to the Old Flag (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Boston; battle of Bunker Hill (1775)	Lionel Lincoln	J. Fenimore Cooper
Benedict Arnold and Montgomery's failure before Quebec (1775)	At the Siege of Quebec	James Otis [J. O. Kaler]
The siege of Boston (1775)	My Lady Laughter	Dwight Tilton
The siege of Boston (1775)	Under Colonial Colours (juv.)	E. T. Tomlinson
Ticonderoga and Burgoyne's invasion (1775-1777)	The Green Mountain Boys (juv.)	Daniel Pierce Thompson
The New Jersey Campaign (1776-1777)	Washington's Young Aids (juv.)	E. T. Tomlinson
South Carolina (ca. 1776)	Doris Kingsley	Emma Rayner
South Carolina (1757-1780)	*Horse Shoe Robinson	J. P. Kennedy
North Carolina during the Revolution	Joscelyn Cheshire	Sara Beaumont Kennedy
The South in the Revolution	{ The Partisan } { Mellichampe } { Katherine Walton }	William Gilmore Simms
The South in the Revolution	{ The Foragers } { Eutaw }	William Gilmore Simms
Aaron Burr and Theodosia Prevost; Pennsylvania and New York (1777)	The Stirrup Cup	J. Audrey Tyson
The New Jersey campaign (1777)	In the Camp of Cornwallis (juv.)	E. T. Tomlinson
George Rogers Clarke (1779)	The Rangers	N. P. Thompson

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Washington's campaigns from the battle of Brandywine to Valley Forge (1777-1778)	A. Lieutenant under Washington (juv.)	E. T. Tomlinson
Washington, Hamilton, Paul Revere, Nathan Hale	Guert Ten Eyck (juv.)	W. O. Stoddard
Capitulation of Burgoyne (1777)	*The Sun of Saratoga	Joseph A. Altscheler
Life among the Dutch of the Hudson Valley (1757-1780)	*In the Valley	Harold Frederic
Maryland and Connecticut (1769-1778)	Barbara Ladd	Charles George Douglas Roberts
Battle of Yorktown and St. Clair's Expedition (1776-1781)	The Heritage	Burton Egbert Stevenson
John Paul Jones (1778-1779)	*The Pilot (juv.)	J. Fenimore Cooper
Siege of New York (1779)	A Song of a Single Note (juv.)	Amelia E. Barr
John Paul Jones	The Tory Lover	Sarah Orne Jewett
Washington and other heroes of the Revolution (1780)	*The Spy (juv.)	J. Fenimore Cooper
Fort Vincennes; Clark's conquest (1780)	Alice of Old Vincennes	Maurice Thompson
Benedict Arnold and Major André (1780)	*A Great Treason	Mary A. M. Hoppus
West Point; time of Arnold's treachery (1780)	Cadet Days (juv.)	Charles King
Washington, Lafayette, and Benedict Arnold (ca. 1780)	In Blue and White (juv.)	Elbridge S. Brooks
Washington — New Jersey and New York	Janice Meredith	Paul Leicester Ford
Maryland and London	*Richard Carvel	Winston Churchill
George Washington — Philadelphia	*Hugh Wynne	S. Weir Mitchell
New York and London (1763-1786)	Philip Winwood	R. N. Stephens
New York and South Carolina	Scouting for Washington (juv.)	J. P. True
Greene and Morgan; Tarleton and Cornwallis (1780)	Morgan's Men	J. P. True
Greene's retreat through the Carolinas (1781)	On Guard Against Tory and Tarleton	J. P. True
Lafayette's campaign and the surrender of Cornwallis (1773-1781)	The Scarlet Coat (juv.)	Clinton Ross
Oneidas and Washington (1781)	The Reckoning	Robert W. Chambers
Massachusetts; Shays's Rebellion (1786-1787)	The Duke of Stockbridge	Edward Bellamy
George Rogers Clark	*The Crossing	Winston Churchill

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
New York (1791)	The Maid of Maiden Lane	Amelia E. Barr
New England settlers in Ohio (late 18th century)	East and West; a story of New Ohio	Edward Everett Hale
Campaign against the Indians in Ohio (1792)	On the Frontier with St. Clair (juv.)	Charles Wood
Virginia, England, and Continental Europe; the Prince Regent, Sheridan, Napoleon, and Goethe (ca. 1795)	*The Mills of God	Elinor Macartney Lane
Kentucky (1795)	The Choir Invisible	J. Lane Allen
Alexander Hamilton (1757-1804)	*The Conqueror	Gertrude Atherton
American quarrel with France (1798-1800)	Little Jarvis	Molly E. Seawell
The American quarrel with France (1799)	The Cruise of the "Enterprise"	James Otis [J. O. Kaler]
New York (ca. 1800)	Trinity Bells	Amelia E. Barr
America and Paris prior to the Louisiana purchase (1803)	In the Eagle's Talon	Sheppard Stevens
The Louisiana purchase (1803)	*Philip Nolan's Friends	Evelyn Everett Hale
Aaron Burr	Blennerhassett	C. F. Pidgin
Aaron Burr	A Son of the Revolution	Elbridge S. Brooks
Indian warfare in Kentucky	Nick o' the Woods; or, The Jibbenainosay	Robert Montgomery Bird
The western expedition of Aaron Burr (1804)	Zachary Phips	Edwin Lassetter Bynner
Social life in a Massachusetts village (ca. 1800)	{ Oldtown Folks Sam Lawson's Oldtown Fireside Stories }	Harriet Beecher Stowe
Creole life in New Orleans	*The Grandissimes	George W. Cable
Newport (ca. 1800)	The Minister's Wooing	Harriet Beecher Stowe
The Dauphin Louis XVII (ca. 1803)	Lazarre	Mary Hartwell Catherwood
Puritan life and character (ca. 1803)	The Beau's Comedy	Marie Beulah Dix and Carrie A. Harper
Kentucky; the battle of Tippecanoe	Round Anvil Rock	Nancy H. Banks
Indiana; Tippecanoe campaign (1811)	Roxy	Edward Eggleston
Pirates of the Gulf of Mexico and the defense of Orleans	Out of the Cypress Swamp	Edith Rickert
Jean Lafitte and Napoleon; France and New Orleans	Lafitte of Louisiana	Mary Devereux
Attack on Washington and the battle of New Orleans (1811-1815)	*A Herald of the West	Joseph A. Altsheler
War of 1812	Boy Soldiers of 1812 (juv.)	E. T. Tomlinson

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
War of 1812	A Loyal Traitor (juv.)	James Barnes
Duel between the "Constitution" and the "Guerriere"	For the Freedom of the Sea (juv.)	C. T. Brady
Battle of Lake Champlain (1812)	Midshipman Paulding (juv.)	Molly E. Seawell
Fighting with Indians during War of 1812	The Big Brother	G. C. Eggleston
The Last Cruise of the "Essex" (1814)	Midshipman Stuart (juv.)	Kirk Munroe
Tecumseh and Tippecanoe (1812)	The Sign of the Prophet	James Ball Naylor
Massacre of Fort Dearborn (1812)	The Shadow of Victory: a Romance of Fort Dearborn	Myrtle Reed
War of 1812	Will o' the Wasp	Robert C. Rogers
Farragut and Porter (1812-1814)	Midshipman Farragut	James Barnes
British attack on Baltimore	Jack and his Island	Lucy M. Thruston
General Jackson; Mobile and New Orleans (1814)	The Errand Boy of Andrew Jackson (juv.)	W. O. Stoddard
Naval engagements (1811-1815)	*Smith Brunt	Waldron R. Post
War-period of 1812-1813	Within the Capes	Howard Pyle
Dutch in New York (1812-1814)	The Belle of Bowling Green	Amelia E. Barr
War with Tripoli (1815)	Decatur and Somers (juv.)	Molly E. Seawell
California war of independence (ca. 1830-1840)	John Charity	Gertrude Atherton
Southampton massacre (1831)	The Old Dominion	G. P. R. James
Far west in the thirties; Lincoln and Jefferson Davis	*The Romance of Gilbert Holmes	M. M. Kirkman
Texas — Rebellion against the Mexicans (1835-1836)	With Crockett and Bowie	Kirk Munroe
Florida — Second War with the Seminoles (1835-1842)	Through Swamp and Glade	Kirk Munroe
Texas revolution (1836)	Remember the Alamo	Amelia E. Barr
Catholic missions in California (early 19th century)	Isidro	Mary Austin
California under the Spaniards	The Valiant Runaways	Gertrude F. Atherton
Creoles in New Orleans	*Old Creole Days	G. W. Cable
Joseph Smith (1823-1844)	The Mormon Prophet	Lily Dougall
John Brown at Harper's Ferry	*Time and Chance	Elbert Hubbard
Illinois; Lincoln as a young man	Spanish Peggy	Mary Hartwell Catherwood
Mexican War (1845-1846)	A Dream of a Throne	Charles Fleming Embru
The Mexican War (1846-1847)	In the War with Mexico (juv.)	Cyrus Townsend Brady

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Pioneer life in Indiana (ca. 1850)	*The Hoosier Schoolmaster	Edward Eggleston
Illinois pioneers; Abraham Lincoln (ca. 1850)	*The Graysons	Edward Eggleston
South Carolina; slave sentiment	Kate Beaumont	J. W. DeForest
California in the early fifties	*Gabriel Conway	Bret Harte
Slavery (ca. 1850-1851)	Uncle Tom's Cabin	Harriet Beecher Stowe
People and manners in Kentucky (ca. 1850)	{ A Kentucky Cardinal } { Aftermath (sequel) }	James Lane Allen
Illinois in the pioneer days	{ Zury, the Meanest Man in } { Spring Country } { The McVeys; an Episode }	Joseph Kirkland
The Quakers on the Ohio	Down the O-hi-o	C. H. Roberts
Life on the James River (ca. 1850)	Homoselle	Mary Spear Nicholas Tiernan
Richmond before the war	*Suzette	Mary Spear Nicholas Tiernan
Life in Georgia	East Angels	Constance Fenimore Woolson
Life and manners in a country town in Kentucky	*Oldfield	Nancy H. Banks
Adirondacks; Horace Greeley and Abraham Lincoln	Eben Holden: a Tale of the North Country	Irving Bacheller
John Brown and the Abolitionists (1856)	Diane	Katharine Holland Brown
Country life in Tennessee (1861)	In Connection with the De Willoughby Claim	Frances E. Hodgson Burnett
St. Louis; Lincoln, Sherman, and Grant; causes of the Civil War (1860-1865)	*The Crisis	Winston Churchill
Causes of the Civil War	Pine and Palm	Moncure D. Conway
Georgian life before and after the Civil War	Free Joe	J. Chandler Harris
New Orleans before the war	Dr. Sevier	G. W. Cable
Life in Kentucky mountains; General Morgan	*The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come	John Fox
The Negro Question	Pactolus Prime	Albion W. Tourgée
The Civil War	Aladdin O'Brien	Gouverneur Morris
Virginia in the early days of the Civil War	The Master of Warlock	George Cary Eggleston
Bull Run to Gettysburg	*Who Goes There?	B. K. Benson
Civil War after Gettysburg (1863-1865)	*A Friend with the Counter-sign	B. K. Benson
Life in Cincinnati before and during the Civil War (1861-1862)	They that Took the Sword	Nathaniel Stephenson

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Stuart and Stonewall Jackson (1862)	Bayard's Courier	B. K. Benson
Burnside's expedition to North Carolina (1862)	The Drummer Boy (juv.)	J. T. Trowbridge
Gettysburg	Stonewall's Scout	Reginald Horsley
Stonewall Jackson (1861-1863)	Surry of Eagle's Nest	John Esten Cooke
The Army of the Potomac; Lincoln and Grant	The Iron Brigade (juv.)	Charles King
The Army of the Potomac	*The Captain	Churchill Williams
Confederate camp stories	Southern Soldier Stories	George Cary Eggleston
Civil War in Mississippi	The Cavalier	George W. Cable
Battle of Chancellorsville (1863)	*The Red Badge of Courage	Stephen Crane
The Gettysburg campaign (1863-1864)	Old Squire: the Romance of a Black Virginian	B. K. Benson
The Civil War (1863)	With Lee in Virginia (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Grant; Vicksburg and Richmond (1863-1865)	The Claybornes	William Sage
Charleston in the Civil War	A Little Traitor to the South (juv.)	Cyrus T. Brady
Blockade of Charleston	The Blockade Runners	Jules Verne
Blockade of Charleston (1863)	*Bale marked Circle X	George Cary Eggleston
New York State in the Civil War period	The Copperhead and other Tales	Harold Frederic
New York State in the Civil War period	Marséna and other Stories	Harold Frederic
Adirondacks in the Civil War period	The Deserter, and A Day in the Wilderness (In "The Deserter and other Stories")	Harold Frederic
Virginia, before and during Civil War	*The Battle Ground	Ellen Glasgow
Civil War period	On the Wing of Occasions	Joel Chandler Harris
Camps and battles of the Civil War	Roland Blake	S. Weir Mitchell
Southern guerrilla warfare	The Man from Texas	Henry Oldham
Tennessee in the Civil War period	The Three Scouts (juv.)	J. T. Trowbridge
Home life in Virginia during the war	Two Little Confederates (juv.)	Thomas Nelson Page
Children in the South during the war	Among the Camps (juv.)	Thomas Nelson Page
Lincoln and Judge Williams	The Vagabond	Frederick Palmer
Politics in Washington (1864)	*The Washingtonians	P. B. Mackie

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Campaign of General Nathan Bedford Forrest (1864)	*A Little Union Scout (juv.)	Joel Chandler Harris
Shenandoah (1864)	Hilt to Hilt	John Esten Cooke
Shenandoah (1864)	My Lady of the North	Randall Parrish
Mobile in the war-time (1864-1865)	The Southerners	Cyrus T. Brady
Richmond (1865)	Jack Horner	Mary S. Tiernan
Grant's advance upon Richmond, and the surrender of Lee (1865)	Before the Dawn	Joseph A. Altsheler
Last days of Lee	Mohun	John Esten Cooke
Virginia during and after War (1861-1866)	*Henry Bourland	Albert Elmer Hancock
Time of War and Reconstruction	Clarence	Bret Harte
Reconstruction period in Southern States	*Red Rock	Thomas Nelson Page
Reconstruction period (ca. 1865-1880)	Sketches from Old Virginia	A. G. Bradley
Reconstruction period	*John March, Southerner	George W. Cable
Virginia in the Reconstruction period	The Voice of the People	Ellen Glasgow
Mexican War of Independence	An Emperor's Doom (juv.)	Herbert Hayens
The Ku Klux Klan	The Clansman	Thomas Dixon, Jr.
The carpet-baggers (1865-1880)	*A Fool's Errand	Albion W. Tourgée
Social conditions in the South, resulting from slavery	Bricks without Straw	Albion W. Tourgée
Reconstruction period in Georgia, Florida, North and South Carolina	Rodman the Keeper	Constance Fenimore Woolson
Reconstruction period in Virginia	Throckmorton	Molly Elliot Seawell
Arkansas at close of the war	Expiation	Octave Thanet
Development of the West	The Girl at the Halfway House	E. Hough
The Santa Fé Trail in the seventies	Son of the Plains	Arthur Henry Paterson
Government policy toward the Indians	*Ramona	Helen M. Jackson
The Indian Question	*The Heritage of Unrest	Gwendolen Overton
Frontier wars with the Sioux	The Westerners	Stewart E. White
The defeat and massacre of Gen. Custer by the Sioux (1876)	Master of the Strong Hearts (juv.)	Elbridge S. Brooks
The Cuban War	Crittenden	John Fox

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SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Spanish-American War (1898)	The Spirit of the Service	Edith Elmer Woods
Spanish-American War (1898)	Under the Spangled Banner	F. S. Brereton
Spanish-American War (1898)	Wounds in the Rain	Stephen Crane

